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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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A CHARACTER.

He sowed, and hoped for reaping—
A happy man and wise;
The clouds—they did his weeping,
The wind—it sighed his sighs.

He made what Fortune brought him
The limit of desire;
Thanked God for shade in summer days,
In winter time for fire.

When tempest, as with vengeful rod,
His earthly mansion cleft,
On the blank sod, he still thanked God
Life and the land were left!

Content, his earthly race he ran,
And died—so people say—
Some ten years later than the man
Who worried his life away!

—Pittsburg Bulletin.

MRS. WEBSTER--SHOEMAKER

BY KATE UPSON CLARK.

The old minister stood watching the shoemaker. The swift pegging and awl-holing and pulling of threads was mysterious to him, and the feverish rapidity with which it was done augured to him a certain nervousness in the worker. At last he spoke to her for the shoemaker was a woman.

"You have certainly become expert at your trade, Mrs. Webster. Your husband never made better shoes. By the way, have you heard from him lately?"

The woman flashed a pair of great black eyes at him angrily. She did not answer for half a minute. When she did, there was a world of suppressed feeling behind her calm words.

"I haven't heard from him since he went away. That's three years. I believe he is alive—but he knows better than to let me hear."

"I—always thought your husband meant well," he hurried to say.

"Have you had a letter from him?" she demanded, fiercely.

"No."

"I thought maybe he wanted to come back and had sent you to prepare the way for him. That would be John Webster—he hasn't the courage of a mouse. I treated him well. I was a good wife to him. Just because debts were pressing, and I was sick, and there were four little ones—and the youngest was only three months old—his courage gave out. He left a letter. He said he couldn't 'endure' it any longer. Oh, he couldn't! And how was I to endure it, I'd like to know? sick, only a dollar or two in the house, not a friend to turn to except the neighbors. I tell you, Mr. Mackenzie, I never can forgive him—never!"

The woman choked and had to wipe her eyes with her hard, blackened hand, but presently she fell to pegging again more passionately than ever. Just then a blue-eyed little girl appeared, carrying a tray of supper.

"Give me your handkerchief, Trotty," said the shoemaker. "There—set down my supper. I'll eat it pretty soon. Now you put the children to bed. This pair of shoes is promised for tonight."

The little seven-year-old maiden ran off obediently.

"I'm afraid I've hindered you," apologized the minister.

"No," she said, gently. "I've worked right along. Maybe pouring it out has done me good. I can't talk to the neighbors. I just work. The best thing John ever did was to teach me his trade when we were first married—and I've always helped him off and on. He said I had a knack at it—but we didn't think I should have to support the family with it sometimes. Maybe he went off to give me a chance," she added, bitterly.

"Perhaps he was not so much to blame as you think," the minister began after a pause, encouraged by her manner to continue. "He——"

"Now, Mr. Mackenzie," she burst forth, angrily, "you said something like this to me when he first went off. I know you always liked him, and he wasn't a bad man in some ways—but he has shamed me and my children, he has brought my pride down—cruelly," the strong thread snapped like a wisp in her fingers as she pulled it fiercely, "and I never wish to hear his name again."

Tears coursed slowly down her pale, handsome cheeks and dropped on the last in her lap.

"But you had said something to him" he began again.

"Not much. I may have been sharp with him, now and then—but who could blame me? It was no excuse for him."

John Webster had built a little shop for himself, several rods from the house, so that the noise of his hammering would not disturb his wife and the babies. In this quiet retreat the shoemaker could now talk without being overheard. She stopped suddenly, however, as she saw a dark-eyed boy of nine or ten pausing beside the half-open door and looking somewhat alarmed at the vigor of her tone.

The minister spoke to him kindly. "He looks like you," he remarked to the mother, "he and the second boy—but Trotty and the baby look like your husband."

"I wish they didn't," she muttered almost viciously.

"Well, I'm glad you are getting on so comfortably," he sighed, rising to go.

"Thank you," she said, with an air of dogged pride. "Six months ago I paid the last debt John left me. This pair of shoes will bring me in enough to keep us for days. I have work ordered ahead for weeks to come, and nobody finds any fault with what I do, I believe."

As he went out little Trotty came in to report that she had put the children to bed and to light her mother's lamp. She received the approving words of the minister with happy pride, as he praised her.

"He's a nice man, isn't he, mamma?" she said, as she closed the door. "Has—has he been talking about—about—papa?"

The shoemaker pretended not to hear.

"I wish," went on the child, timidly, "that I could see my papa again."

"What do you say that for, Trotty?" cried her mother, stopping her work to look at the child furiously. "You don't want to see him. None of us want to see him. He went off and left us, and, after doing such a wicked thing, you should never want to see him again."

The child looked scared, slipped from her chair and ran toward the house. Through the brilliantly lighted pane her mother could see her, as she moved about the small living room putting the furniture to rights.

"She's a nice little thing," the shoemaker murmured, choking as she spoke. "But she has exactly such ways as he had—no spirit—just a sort of a good-natured little mush, like. But it's just as well that most women should be that way I suppose."

The good old minister had, in all innocence, deceived his trusting parishioner. It was true that he had not received a letter from John Webster, but he had seen that individual in a neighboring town the day before and had been requested to find out, as his wife had hinted, how he might be welcomed in case he should return to his home.

"I know I oughtn't to have left her," the man pleaded, humbly, "but she harried me and taunted me—good, Christian woman though she was, till I couldn't tell just what I was doing. She was sick and so was I, and I hardly knew what I did for the first few days after I left her. Then I went all to pieces, and they took me to a hospital in the city. I stayed there six months. It had been so long then that I didn't dare to go back. But I grew strong pretty soon, and I've had good wages ever since, and now I've saved up a tidy little sum, and for months I've been wanting to go back, but she is right; I haven't courage. I'm a coward. I've let my whiskers grow, and several of my old neighbors have passed me in the streets here without knowing me. I suppose I could go home and not be recognized for some time—only by her. I couldn't fool her."

Now when the minister reached home after his visit to the little shop he sat down and wrote to John Webster (who called himself "James Johnson") and told him that he saw no hope for him.

"Your wife is very bitter against you," he began. "She would not receive you."

Then he told of the success of the shoemaker, of the health and promise of the children and of the sweet little girl, with her father's sunny hair and blue eyes.

For days the exile pondered over the situation. It was Thanksgiving time. He had dim thoughts of celebrating that home festival with his dear ones, but the minister's letter deterred him. Day by day he worked at his trade, saving every cent he could, and while he pegged and sewed the fire within him burned. He realized how keenly he had tried his proud wife. He had not one resentful thought against her. He was only full of humble, penitent love, too humble, for he had had excuse enough for his conduct, ill as he had been. To be sure he should have tried to go back when his health had returned, but there his courage and not his will had faltered.

He knew a childless farmer living not far from his old home. This man and his good wife would keep "James Johnson's" secret. At least he could stay with them and go sometimes to gaze upon the faces of his own, from a distance if need be, and perhaps—perhaps— But he would not allow himself to think further, though he went to a store and filled a portmanteau with toys and sweets. He bought also a fine fur cloak—a woman's cloak—and a brooch of gold. Then he took a train, and in a short time he was walking the familiar streets which he had not seen since he had fled from them three years before.

Two or three evenings he strolled past his old home in the twilight. He looked through the windows so long as the shades were up. The sight of these longed-for faces, day by day, put something into his soul which he had not known before. Little by little his "despair sublimed to power."

One day he saw his wife leave the house equipped for a walk. She was probably going shopping. Now was his time.

"Trotty," he said, appearing at the cottage door almost before the sound of her mother's footsteps had died away, "please come up into the shop with me."

The child was used to waiting on customers who came for shoe strings or some of the little stock of fancy goods which her mother kept in connection with her regular work and thought that this was some farmer who knew her, but whom she had forgotten. Small as she was, she took up the key unhesitatingly, and, without speaking to her brothers, who were making a wild noise in the woodshed at their play, she preceded him over to the shop.

There was snow on the ground, and the air was chilly, but a little fire was left in the shoemaker's tiny stove. The man stooped down and, taking a fresh stick of wood from the box, opened the stove and put it in. The child looked surprised at his familiarity. When he shut to the stove door with a click, she waited for him to speak.

Then he said brokenly, "Trotty—my little Trotty—don't you know me?" and held out his arms to her.

"Are—are you my papa?" she cried, delightedly, and she flew to him, nestling happily against his shoulder.

"Yes," he sobbed, while she repeated over and over, "Papa—my papa," and stroked his shaggy beard.

"I'm glad you've come," she said, presently.

"But your mamma, Trotty? What will she think?"

The child remembered what her mother had said and shook her head doubtfully. Then she brightened.

"If you should put your arms around her and kiss her like this, I think, I think," but then she shook her head again, as she thought of what her mother had said.

His face grew sadder than ever.

"I want to come home and live with you all again, Trotty," he said, piteously. "How shall we manage it? What can I do?"

He went on to tell her of the Christmas presents which he had brought for them all—"and tomorrow is Christmas, but I dare not come and give them to you," he added.

"Oh, yes, you do. You dare do anything," she broke forth after gazing at him fixedly for a moment. Trotty was very human, and the thought of the Christmas presents may have aided her ingenuity.

The words seemed to pierce his soul. He put her down and began to walk the floor. His head was raised, and his step was firm.

"Yes, Trotty—I do dare," he said, presently. "Don't tell anybody—not even your brothers—that I have been here, but I will be back by and by."

Then he hurried away, and as he walked he kept saying to himself: "Yes, that is the only way. She despises me because I am a coward; I will be a coward no longer. I will show her that I am a brave man, I will own my fault, and I believe she will not resist me."

The supper was almost over that night when there was a knock at the door. Trotty had been listening for it, and she sprang up in an instant.

"Good evening," said John Webster, straightening his tall figure and stepping boldly over the threshold. "Good evening, Harriet. I've come back. You must take me. I was sick, and I think that must have been the reason why I deserted you so basely. It was wrong, but I am sorry from my soul—and you must forgive me, Harriet. I cannot live any longer without you and the children. You must take me back."

In the woman's face the Christmas joy had been playing, but now she grew pale and stern. She had pictured her husband always as the cringing, weakly man who had left her three years before. This newcomer, in spite of his bearded face, recalled to her the lover of her youth—full of health and hope. She would not even own to herself how she was shaken.

"Go away," she said, waving her hand toward the door. "You chose another path from ours, and now you can walk in it. We do not need you. We don't want you. Go!"

The youngest child began to cry. Little Trotty came up beside her father and held tight to his coat tails, gazing at her mother with white face and wide, beseeching eyes.

"No, Harriet," he said, calmly, and retreating not a step, "the time for that is past. You must not shut me out. I was wrong, but you know well how much I had to try me, and I was hardly myself. I think I was a little crazy—for I was sick—sick for six months, Harriet. I was taken to a hospital, and when I got out I was like a ghost—but I grew strong and found steady work, and I have been saving ever since—saving for you and the children, Harriet, though I didn't dare to write to you nor see you. I hadn't grown strong enough for that. But now I cannot live alone any longer, and neither can you. You have worked too hard. I can support you all. You must let this poor, hardened hand," and he picked up her right hand, with its callousness and griminess, "you must let it rest now—for now I have come to stay and to help you to fill the children's stockings this Christmas eve."

This speech confirmed the favorable impression which the visitor had made from the first upon the children. The mother felt herself visibly weakening. Yet all her wrongs rushed over her mind and how could she forgive him!

At this point Trotty's recent Sunday-school lessons came to her mother's assistance.

"Mamma," she said, timidly, pulling at her mother's gown, "you know what it says in the Bible, mamma—it's Christmas, mamma—and it's peace and good-will at Christmas, you know, mamma."

The woman's strong, handsome face softened—then hardened. She shook her head and drew away.

"It's Christmas," reiterated Trotty, tremblingly.

"Yes, mamma—it's Christmas," chimed in the eldest boy, who was his mother's especial pet. He came close beside her and looked up into her eyes.

"It's Christmas—and it's just as Trotty says," he repeated.

John Webster opened his arms and took one brave step forward—and, amid the happy sobs of her little ones, his wife sank into those strong arms and wept aloud upon her husband's shoulder.—The Housewife.

An Afghan New Woman.

The new woman has penetrated even to the harem of the Ameer of Afghanistan, where she wears male attire and does precisely as she pleases. The Ameer picked her up, says a writer in the Ladies' Pictorial, on his return journey from the northern part of his dominions a good many years ago. She had been brought before him by an indignant father and proposed husband for punishment. She would not conform to the usuages of the country and enter the married state, though she had then reached the age when it became incumbent upon her to do so. The girl declared she had run wild all her life and did not wish to give up her freedom and be shut up in a harem. She sought the Ameer's protection and obtained it.

"All right," he said, "since you wish to be free, free you shall be, but free you must also remain; that is your punishment. You wish to live like a man; you shall live like one, and for your own protection you must wear men's clothes."

On her arrival in Cabul she was given the title of Sirdar, or chief, and was made the harem messenger. She comes and goes as she pleases, or is ordered, both by night and day, and no one, even in slanderous Cabul, has ever breathed a word against her fair fame.

Saved.

"I heard that Thompson once saved Miss Badd from a serious runaway, but when I spoke to her she seemed disinclined to talk about it."

"No wonder. He saved her from running away with a nobleman, who turned out afterward to be a valet out of a job."—Indianapolis Journal.

Right vs. Nerve.

"Do you think a man has a right to open his wife's letters?"

"Well, he may have the right; but I don't see how he could have the courage."—Chicago Record.

TWO HOTELS.

Both Expensive Structures, but Conducted on Different Plans.

Recently two new hotels were opened in New York on the same day. Each belongs to a millionaire and each is an expensive structure.

One of them, the Astoria, joins the Waldorf and is conducted in connection with that hostelry. The Astoria is the most magnificent hotel in the world. Its lowest rate is enough to amaze the ordinary citizen, while it has one suite of rooms for which $300 a day without board is charged.

The Mills house stands at the other end of the scale of prices. It was built and is conducted on the theory that a good hotel can charge very low rates and yet make profits. The Mills house is fully as well built as the Astoria. Its rooms are as well lighted, as well ventilated and quite as comfortable. Of course they are small and plainly furnished, but they are bright, clean and healthy. The regular price for a room in the Mills house is 20 cents a day. A good meal is served for 15 cents, but the restaurant offers a great variety and the guest may spend much more than 15 cents if he desires to do so.

It is already evident that this experimental hotel is going to be very popular, and it will probably prove a financial success also.

Before noon on the day the Mills house was opened 175 men had taken rooms and 100 more took dinner there that day. The average number of guests is now over 200 a day.

Mr. Mills insists that his hotel is not intended to be a charitable institution in any sense. It is conducted on business principles and its owner believes it will pay. He believes that there is a demand in New York for such a hotel as he has built and that it will be supported by clerks, students and small business men who want clean, well prepared food and well ventilated rooms, but who are not able to pay the usual hotel prices. It is an interesting experiment, and we hope to see it succeed.—Atlanta Journal.

WHAT BARBARIANS EAT.

Old Women on Cape Horn—Dogs in China—Dogs Always Thought Edible.

Darwin relates somewhere that when the inhabitants of Tierra del Fuego are pressed by famine they kill and eat their old women rather than their dogs. The Chinese, however, tend and fatten their dogs carefully—to eat. They also consider the cat a choice dish. At Peking and throughout China there is no dainty repast without its fillet or leg of dog; the cat is rather a dish of the poorer classes.

History tells us that in early times dog was always regarded as on edible animal. The inhabitants of certain nomes of Egypt piously embalmed their dead dogs, but others considered that it was more in conformity to the doctrines of a wise economy to kill and eat them. Plutarch tells us that the dwellers in Cynopolis, where dogs were honored as divine, made war on the Oxyrinchis, who had committed the sacrilege of eating dogs.

The savages of North America, for lack of provisions, often sacrifice their companions of the chase. We are told that before the introduction of cattle the Spaniards in Mexico used the native dogs so freely as food that the species has now completely disappeared.

The Greenlanders and the Kamchatkans also sometimes eat their dogs, but only when reduced to this cruel extremity by famine. In Africa dogs form the food of certain tribes; in the Ashantee county the flesh is eaten both fresh and dried. And it appears that in the lower Congo region, among the Batekes, there is a custom that must make every friend of dumb beasts rage with indignation—before killing a dog for food it is maltreated and tortured, to make the flesh more tender.—New York Journal.

A Fishing Dog.

Man is not the only animal which indulges in fishing. Up at Vancouver there is a man who will back his dog to catch more fish in a day than any man can. The animal is a Newfoundland, six years old, and as a fisherman he is simply a wonder. Every morning he goes out on a dead log projecting into the water several feet. He never takes his eyes from the water as it rushes by. Suddenly he leans the fore part of his body and one paw far over the log and then, with tremendous force, strikes into the water with his paw, clinging to the log with the other three feet and the rest of his body. Seldom does he fail to hit the big fish with the stroke, and if the blow does not kill the fish outright, a crunch of his terrible jaws completes the work. The blow usually lands the stunned or killed fish back over the log into a quiet pool, from which it cannot easily escape.

A Clear Case.

"If the court pleases," said the eloquent attorney for the defendant, reported by the Cincinnati Enquirer, "this reptile is clearly a liar of high degree. He claims that he was assaulted in my client's saloon, thrown into the street and his $4 hat thrown after him. I can bring in a score of witnesses who will swear that if the villian had been assaulted as described my client would have kept the hat."

The Weight of Brains.

Sir William Turner says that a heavy brain does not indicate unusual intellectual power. The average weight of the European brain is from forty-eight to fifty ounces, yet the brains of lunatics, both men and women, have been found to weigh from fifty to fifty-six ounces in a number of cases. It is said that epileptics have remarkably large brains.

Strongly Developed.

Johnny's Teacher (making a call)—Of course Johnny is rather wilful, but he is a bright, promising boy, and he has a decided taste for original investigation. You must have noticed that.

Johnny's Mother (listening uneasily)—Yes I have. I believe he is at the blackberry jam this minute.—Chicago Tribune.

Tennessee boasts of a peach thirteen and three-quarter inches in circumference.

ENORMOUS PRODUCTION.

AMERICA'S ADVANCE IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADE.

An English Statistician Points Out the Tremendous Industrial Resources and Commercial Progress Made Under the Influence of the Protective Tariff.

It is a singular fact that the people of the United States are more indebted to an English writer than to any American for information concerning the industrial and commercial resources and progress of their country. The papers published by Mr. Mulhall during the past ten or twelve months have been a revelation to even the most intelligent Americans of a vastness of wealth and power in the United States of which they had no previous conception. In the North American Review for November Mr. Mulhall presents an interesting summary of the results of American trade for thirty years, in which he says: "The world is only beginning to have evidence of the enormous productive power of the United States."

Our farms, he says, raise food for 100,000,000 of persons every year. He shows that in twenty years our production of grain has increased seventy-seven per cent. and that of meat seventy-two per cent. In the same time the cotton crop in the South has raised 125 per cent., and that, it seems to us, is quite sufficient to account for the low price of cotton as compared with other great staples. It is probable that the people of the cotton States would have been more prosperous had they been content with less increase of production. Mr. Mulhall does not find any indication that our resources are approaching a period of depletion, but confidently predicts that our exports of food and cotton will increase with our growth in population. This increase in our exportation has been coincident with a wonderful development in our internal trade, which, Mr. Mulhall says, "is the best gauge of national progress, because it reflects the power, energy and resources of a people."

Our free trade friends will not fail to note the significant fact that all this advance in both foreign and domestic trade has been accomplished under protective tariffs. And if they are disposed to argue that agricultural exports are not a proof of the benefits of protection, we have only to say that our exports of manufactured articles are attaining a splendid growth. And they owe that growth to the policy that has built them up not less than to natural advantages. In spite of the superiority of our natural resources, it would have been impossible to have attained prominence in manufacturing under free trade or a "tariff for revenue only." Without protection we should have been principally engaged in raising food to exchange for the products of European factories, and our population and wealth would have made comparatively small gains. Our internal trade is, as Mr. Mulhall says, "the best gauge of national progress," and its marvelous growth is largely due to the policy that has kept the home market for the benefit of our own people. It is far more important than foreign markets for our factories, but we need not make a choice between the two. We have one and are steadily gaining in the other.—Washington Post.

WILL TRY TO BEAR IT.

The Party of Protection Quite Willing to Own the Name.

"We are thus driven by a process of pure reasoning to the conclusion that the proper name of the Republican party, the distinctive aim which would best describe it, is the tariff party. Its distinguishing trait is devotion to the tariff."—New York Evening Post.

No very violent exercise of the reasoning faculty, pure or otherwise, is required to reach this conclusion. The distinguishing trait of the party of protection is a patriotic desire to first look after the welfare of its own land before bothering its head about the rest of the world. This is a great, big country, and to properly and successfully watch over its interests is quite enough for any political party to undertake. That has been the mission of the party of protection, and its record from 1860 to 1897, inclusive, is a record of unexampled success along those lines. If the Anglomaniac free traders of the Evening Post like to call it the tariff party, nobody is going to object. The name suggests an era of prosperity and advancement which cannot be matched by any other nation on earth, and there is nothing to be ashamed of in it. But if the Evening Post young people want to be real saucy and severe, don't you know, they might go still further and call it the protective tariff party! The party and the country will, we think, manage to stagger along even under this fearful blow.

Free Trade Depression.

Italy is threatening the English market in South America and the United States in China, while protective tariffs keep British cotton goods out of the countries which are competing with her in foreign markets. These three causes—contraction of the Indian and South American markets, foreign competition, hostile tariffs—have brought the English cotton manufacturers to a state of desperation, and they say the only hope of retarding the ruin of the industry is a reduction of wages.—Montreal Gazette.

Life in the Linen Trade.

Notice was given on November 5 that on Monday, November 8, the Willimantic Linen Company of Willimantic, Conn., would put to work in all departments the full force of hands on a full-time schedule of sixty hours a week. The old schedule of wages is restored, this being an advance of five cents upon the rate latterly in force.

A Welcome Disturbance.

The Democratic prediction is come true. The Dingley tariff bill has actually "disturbed the markets of the world." It has reversed them, for now foreign countries have not a monopoly of American markets while our foreign commerce this year is $80,000,000 ahead of last year. We can stand that sort of disturbance.—Erie (Penn.) Dispatch.

THE RACE FOR SUPREMACY.

England Being Outstripped by the United States, Germany and Belgium.

BRADFORD, Nov. 25, 1897.

Talk about Johnny Bull being big since I've settled here it has struck me that he's bigger in his own eyes than in the eyes of anybody else. Men and things here are cramped together nearly like herrings in a fish box, and what bigness he has got seems to be in his bluster and brag. Well, the engineering trade of this country has been out on a strike now nearly twenty weeks, and the strike seems about as far from being settled as ever it was. But as considerable misapprehension exists as to the position of this country in the general competition for the world's supply of machinery, I thought I would show American readers in general what are the real facts of the case. The following figures show that, however big Johnny Bull's machine exports are year by year, the increase they reveal are far short of the increases which are being gained by his competitors. A comparison is made between the first and the last year of the decade 1886-95 in the exports of machinery and engines, as follows:

From—	1886.	1895.	Per cent. of increase
United Kingdom,	£....10,136,839	15,215,110	50
United States,	$.. 4,476,000	14,478,000	226
Belgium, Fr.....	9,529,000	36,466,000	300
Germany, M.....	48,141,000	89,616,000	86
France, Fr.....	27,358,000	36,962,000	35
Switzerland, Fr..	17,538,000	24,731,000	40
Sweden, Kr.....	2,745,000	5,524,000	100

These figures are taken from the official returns of each country, and it is the case of your States they do not include sewing machines. They show that all of England's competitors have increased their share of the world's trade rather more than this country has done, with the exception of France and Switzerland, whose pace of increase is not far behind even John Bull & Co. It is very evident that the engineering trade of this country is not developing relatively to the expansion of the world's industries.

YANKEE.

The Stings of Competition.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

Japan and Holland have been admitted under the preferential clause to the enjoyment of like tariff privileges with Great Britain. Japan was one of the countries the Conservative Opposition said would be entitled to the lower rate of duties provided for in the Fielding tariff; but the framers of the measure held differently. It was also pointed out that Holland's tariff was of a nature to entitle that country to preferential treatment, but this claim, also, was rejected. Now, there are eighteen countries and their colonies enjoying the privilege that the Laurier Government intended only for one. The case is one of the worst of the didn't know it was loaded kind politics have afforded for a long time.—Montreal Gazette.

Familiar Announcements.

"The Berkshire Glass Works, in the village of Berkshire, Mass., have started up after a long shut down. The industry will give employment to quite a number of people."

Announcements like this are becoming agreeably familiar from frequent repetition; the more frequent, the more agreeable. This is one of the cases where iteration is most welcome. The country hasn't had much chance to hear it since 1893, when free trade closed so many mills and factories.

Home Made Ribbons.

Out of $18,000,000 worth of ribbons consumed last year in the United States only $1,000,000 worth was imported. Will somebody please rise and explain how such a result would have been possible if this country had been deprived of the benefits of protection for the past quarter of a century?

FLORIDA ORANGE CROP.

Ten Per Cent. of the Frost-Bitten Groves Were Abandoned.

If the owners of the Florida orange groves had given careful attention to their groves immediately after the freeze, instead of neglecting them as a large proportion of them did, the orange crop this year would be something like 1,000,000 boxes, instead of 250,000, as it is estimated it will be. Of this 250,000 boxes about 200,000 will be marketed outside of the State.

Why most of the groves that were eventually cared for are so backward is that their owners were too poor to buy the fertilizers necessary to force the trees to a vigorous growth. Now they are fertilizing their groves liberally, having been able to borrow money on them since the better times came. Within about four years, if nothing occurs to give the groves a setback, the orange production will be as great as it was before the freeze—about 5,000,000 boxes.

It is estimated that fully ten per cent. of the groves injured by the frost were abandoned, but many new groves have been set out in that section of the State which was not noticeably hurt by the freeze. It would not be at all surprising if ten years hence Florida should be producing 10,000,000 boxes of oranges a year.

The Next Eclipse.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun visible in India on January 21, 1898. Three expeditions will go out from England to observe it. One, under Sir Norman Lockyer, will go to Colombo, in Ceylon, and will occupy itself chiefly with spectroscopic and photographic work. The second, headed by the astronomer royal, Mr. Christie, will be stationed at Jour, 100 miles south of Poona, while the third, under Dr. Copeland, will watch the eclipse at Wardha.

The Kansas Corn Festival.

They celebrated a corn festival the other day at Atchison, Kan. The business buildings were nearly hidden in designs of cornstalks, and the work was artistic to an astonishing degree. Curtains of string corn and popcorn served instead of doors, costumes, neckties and hats were made of cornstalks and one man constructed "The Angelus" in grains of corn.

THORN FOUND GUILTY.

Verdict of Murder in the First Degree in the Guldensuppe Murder Case.

LAST SCENE OF THE TRIAL.

The Jury in the Sensational Murder Trial at Long Island City Returned a Verdict After Three Hours' Deliberation—The Little Barber Displayed No Emotion When He Was Convicted.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Martin Thorn was declared by the verdict of a jury in Long Island City, at 5.35 p. m., Tuesday, to be guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of William Guldensuppe at Woodside, L. I., June 25, 1897. The verdict follows a long series of horrors and surprises, including the confession of Mrs. Nack, the accomplice, and the adjournment of the first trial owing to the illness of Juror Larsen, which began on the day following the murder, when a fragment of a human body was accidently found floating in the East River at Eleventh street, this city.

The verdict was followed by another surprise when Thorn, after leaving the courtroom, apparently strong, cheerful, and hopeful, suddenly broke down, confessed his guilt, and declared that Mrs. Nack had told the truth.

The proceedings of the day in court were characterized by businesslike celerity. The evidence having been ended the evening before, the jury visited the scene of the tragedy, heard the arguments for the people and the defense, and gave its verdict after three hours of consideration and balloting, and dispersed. The fate of Mrs. Augusta Nack, jointly indicted with Thorn, remains in doubt.

Justice Maddox ended his charge to the jury at 2.35 o'clock p. m. The jurors were immediately dismissed to consider their verdict, and a recess was ordered. So intense was the interest in the outcome of the trial that, weary as was the wait, not a single individual left the court. The hands of the clock were pointing to the half-hour after five when a stir was noticed at the door of the room to which the jury had retired. It was signalled from the inside that the jurors had agreed. Justice Maddox was summoned from his room.

Thorn, who had already been summoned, was stolid to the last. During the three long hours that the jury spent in deliberation he was kept in his cell downstairs—two flights below the Supreme Court room in the Queens County Court House. Outwardly he showed no trace of worry, and his calm was in decided contrast to the evident nervousness of others who had taken part in the trial, and whose interest was less direct in the result.

When Police Captain Methven went to get him at about half-past five o'clock, and told him that the jury had agreed, Thorn expressed pleasure at the news, and said he hoped the result was either conviction of murder or an acquital.

He put his right hand forward to receive the shackles around his wrist and then he hurried up stairs, through the jostling, curious persons who stare at him every time he passes and who make comments that cannot fail to reach his ears. There were women who cast languishing glances, tittered and giggled, while men who usually haunt the cosey corners of barrooms muttered vile epithets and imprecations.

Thorn reached the court room at almost the same instant that the jurors entered by another door.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the clerk, "stand up and face the prisoner. Prisoner, face the jury."

The jurymen rose to their feet, their eyes still on the floor. Thorn, too, arose, but he did not face the men who held his life in their hands. He looked straight ahead at the wall.

"Have you arrived at a verdict?" called the clerk.

There was no answer. Not a word came from the jury box. The suspense was painful, but still Thorn looked straight ahead, with not a muscle twitching.

"What say you?" called the clerk again.

"Guilty," was the answer in a choking voice. "We find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment."

It was Thomas Moore, the foreman, who spoke, and he was trembling with emotion. A murmur went through the courtroom, but still Thorn stood impassive.

"Call the roll," said the Court, and one by one the Clerk read off the names. "Guilty," "guilty," "guilty," they said, one after another, and as they said it Thorn's eyes fell hard upon them. Through and through each man he seemed to look as each answered to his name. There was a smile now on his face, though the lines about the lips seemed to tighten just a little. At last it was over and he sat down.

District Attorney Young then asked that a day be fixed for passing sentence of death. Mr. Howe, counsel for the defense, asked that a day be set on which he might argue a motion for a new trial. The Justice told him it would be useless, and then and there denied the motion.

His lawyer, William F. Howe, said that he would fight the case and carry it up to the highest court.

When Mrs. Nack heard of the verdict she said she was glad she had told the truth and that she was ready to die. The general opinion is that a plea of manslaughter will be accepted from her. District Attorney Youngs said he had not yet decided what disposition would be made of Mrs. Nack's case.

THE HAYTIAN AFFAIR.

Germany's Peaceful Reply to Ambassador White's Notification.

Baron von Bulow, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, gave the United States Ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, a wholly satisfactory explanation of Germany's intentions toward Hayti.

The German Government has abandoned its intention of sending the warship Gefion to Port-au-Prince, Hayti, in order to enforce the demands of Count Schwerin, the German Minister there, who is insisting upon the payment of an indemnity to Emil Luederes for alleged false imprisonment. The Gefion instead will be sent to reinforce the German fleet in Chinese waters.

The Berliner Tageblatt announced semi-officially that the German Government only wants monetary reparation from Hayti for the arrest and imprisonment of Emil Luederes, adding, however, that Germany will not "brook any interference in the matter on the part of the United States."

The United States cruiser Marblehead has been ordered to Haytian waters.

Bedridden Man Burned to Death.

The residence of John Wright, at Clyde, N. Y., was partly destroyed by fire. When the flames were extinguished Wright's body was found on the ground floor, burned to a crisp. Wright had been bedridden for years. He was alone in the house when the fire occurred. He was sixty-seven years of age and was formerly quite wealthy, owning a number of canalboats.

Sentence of an Embezzler.

Ex-State Auditor Eugene Moore, of Nebraska, who embezzled $23,000, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

Minor Mention.

In 1871 the enrolment of pupils in our common schools was 7,561,582. In 1896 it was 14,379,078.

It is reported that 200 leading piano manufacturers are forming a trust to be capitalized at $50,000,000.

The Delaware Iron Works at New Castle have completed five carloads of iron trolley poles for use at Dublin, Ireland.

There seems to be every prospect of the old city of Bath resuming its once preeminent position as a watering place.

The total number of passengers transported in the Brooklyn Bridge cars in October was 4,076,045, with a daily average of 131,485.

FREMIER BADENI RESIGNS.

The Austrian Emperor Also Declares the Reichsrath Adjourned.

The return to Vienna of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria from Walsee, where he was visiting his daughter, has been immediately followed by two steps, which have in view the ending of the Parliamentary pandemonium and the solving of the Government deadlock. The first step was the publication of an imperial letter to Count Badeni, the Prime Minister, declaring the Reichsrath adjourned. The second step was an announcement made at 3 o'clock p. m. from the steps of the Parliament building, by Dr. Lueger, the well-known Anti-Semite leader in the Reichsrath and Burgomaster of Vienna, who shouted to the crowd in front of the building: "Badeni has just given his resignation. The people's will is fulfilled."

The people were jubilant when they heard of the retirement of the Prime Minister, and they gave vent to their feelings by waving their hats and shouting "Hoch!" Dr. Lueger had an audience with the Emperor, who told him of Count Badeni's resignation and of his acceptance of it.

Dr. Baron de Gautsch von Frankenthurn, at present Minister of Public Instruction and Judicial Affairs, will succeed Count Badeni.

The news of the resignation of the Prime Minister kept the Ringstrass crowded, the Socialist workmen and German students rejoicing, boasting, and arguing, instead of taking part in violently demonstrative processions, with which the day began. When the resignation became known in Gratz, the capital of Styria, the city was immediately illuminated.

In Vienna the morning brought a renewal of turmoil. A crowd of students assembled outside the House of Detention, where Herr Wolff, the refractory member of the Reichsrath, was confined, and shouted encouragement to him. The police charged the crowd, and in the melee that followed many persons were injured.

By noon there was a crowd of from 30,000 to 40,000 persons in the streets, who refused to disperse despite the fact that many arrests were made. Eventually the mounted police and a regiment of Hussars swept down upon the crowd, some of the members of which fled with all speed from beneath the hoofs of the advancing horses.

There were many hand-to-hand fights between those who remained and the police and soldiers. The foot police, however, were the only officers who drew their sabres, with which they slashed right and left into the mob, many of which were wounded.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES LOST.

Property Worth Millions Destroyed in Typhoon-Swept Philippines.

The typhoon which swept over the Philippine Islands on October 6 was the cause of one of the worst disasters reported from the Southern Ocean in many years. Thousands of lives were lost, among those who perished being many Europeans, and the damage to property was something appalling.

The difficulty of getting news from the Islands is great at any time, and owing to the remoteness of some of the provinces visited by the hurricane full details of the storm did not reach Hong-kong until the first of November. Several towns were swept or blown away. Fully 100 Europeans were drowned, and it is estimated that 6000 natives perished.

The hurricane struck the island at the Bay of Santa Paula, in the Province of Samar. It devastated the entire southern portion of the island, and cut off communication with the rest of the world for two days.

On the 12th the hurricane reached Leyte and struck the capital of Tacloban with great fury. In less than half an hour the town was a mass of ruins. The natives were panic-stricken, and tried to make their way to clear ground. Four hundred of them were buried beneath the debris of wrecked buildings, and 125 corpses of Europeans were recovered when the native authorities instituted a search for the dead.

Reports from the southern coast were received, which claimed that a score of small trading vessels and two Sydney traders were blown ashore and the crew drowned. The sea at Samar swept inland nearly a mile, destroying property valued at several million dollars and causing a great number of deaths among the natives.

GERMANY TO BE WARNED.

Attitude of the United States in the Haytian Affair.

The State Department at Washington has requested Ambassador White to ascertain exactly the intentions of Germany with respect to the claims of Emile Luederes, whose recent imprisonment in Hayti has caused friction between the German and Haytian governments. Mr. White has also been instructed, if any schemes of annexation exist, or if there in an intention to make an excessive demonstration, with a view of unduly punishing Hayti, to intimate to the German Government that the United States could not tolerate either of these courses, though in principle having no objection to Germany obtaining satisfa

Quaker Honesty.

In the "Chronicles of a Kentucky Settlement" is given an instance of integrity which deserves to be made historical. It is related of three brothers who were importing merchants in North Carolina before the war of the Revolution. They were Quakers, as were many of the early colonists of that state. The story, if true, goes to show that in this country private honor is too often superior to the public conscience.

During the war North Carolina, and, we believe, others of the colonies, passed an ordinance requiring citizens owing money to subjects of Great Britain to pay the amount into the treasury of the state, which thereby assumed the position of debtor to the foreign creditor.

Harcourt Bros. owed at the time a large amount for goods imported, and this amount they paid as soon as possible to the state treasurer. After the termination of the war and the signing of the treaty of peace, the English creditors, unable to recover the amount due them from the state, which had been hopelessly bankrupted by the long and severe struggle for independence, demanded payment from the original debtors, as they were allowed to do by the terms of the treaty of peace.

The Harcourts, who were honorable merchants, paid again in full, although in so doing they were, in their old age, left comparatively poor.

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Juif, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly.

Norfolk and Souteu R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays hursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashies Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makelyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., or Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

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Coal of all sizes and of best quality contantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

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From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction or met such a sale. Yours truly, ARMER, GANS & CO.

The North Carolinian

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Remember, that by taking advantage of this combination, you get 52 copies of The Carolinian and 104 copies of The Fress Press, 156 papers, for $1.50.

THE PROSPECTS OF RECIPROCITY.

The Dingley law is only a little over four months old. It has not had time to justsfy itself as a revenue producer, owing to the heavy anticipatory importats dding the time that Congress was giving it final shape, but its provisions have been clear from the day it was signed by the President, and foreign countries are fully advised as to its bearing and significance.

Is there a single sign of Tariff war against the United States on the horizon? Is there not, on the contrary, a sign of commercial good will in every direction? Foreign governments are putting the same high valve on our markets that we ourselves in the Dingley law have put upon them. Instead of making war on us, they are making overtures to trade with us on terms of mutual benefit.

The reciprocity clause of the new law promises to be a most useful feature. Great Britian invokes it in the interests of her possessins in the West Indies. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is willing to discuss terms for increased trade between Canada and the United States. France desires to negotiate a reciprocity treaty, and Peru does also.

It is not too much to say, indeed, that the United States has only to show a willingness on the subject to extend her trade by means of reciprocity on advantageous terms in nearly any direction.

AT A LOSS.

The Democrats are sadly in need of campaign ammunition for the coming Congressional fight. The party out of power always expects to make an aggressive campaign based on the official actions of the party in power, but up to this time the Administration and the Republican Congress elected with it have furnished so little material for criticism that the Democratic leaders are at a loss for campaign ammunition.

ROTATION OF CROPS.

It is not alone because it is exhaustive that excessive growing of one crop on the same land is bad practice. It is precisely the way to breed insects or fungous diseases, or to extend the growth of noxious weeds. The value of rotation so as to increase soil productiveness is better understood than it used to be.

The Mecklenburg county Commissioners have given a plot of land thirty feet square in front of the new Court House in Charlotte for the erection of the monument to the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

The Democratic State Committee had a meeting at Raleigh last week and issued an address. And such an address! The mass of the honest voters of the State are not fools. They understand the gist and meaning of the document to be: "We want the offices, and we want them bad."

Vice President Hobart says that he thinks the House will "meet the temper, the tone and the requirements of the people of the United States." Probably it will. The House is a Republican body, and is in harmony with the President and Secretary of the Treasury on the money question.

Uncle John Sherman respectfully reminds Germany that the Monroe doctrine is still doing business at the old stand, and that Haiti comes clearly within the scope of its operations. This friendly notice is issued merely in order to avoid confusion in the rush of trade during the busy hours.

It is apparent to the dullest comprehension that this country is no longer dependent in an industrial sense upon Europe, but is in position to lead the world in all uesful activities.

"Independence or death" is the avowed motto of the insurgent government in Cuba. They are the solemn words that led to the freedom of the United States.

Congress convened on Monday.

A STALWART AMERICAN NEWSPAPER.

The Americanism of the "New York Tribune," which is broad enough to desire the welfare and labor for the advancement of every American citizen, whether born in the new world or not, is one of the marked charcterisities of that newspaper. Its dignity, ability and patriotic devetion to what is American has won for The Tribune the respect of men of all parties; and, to the honor of that paper be it said, that no man is any less useful and influential in his town and county, because he reads the New York Tribune. On the contrary, it may safely be said that the family which takes it is sure to produce patriotic and public-spirited men and women. The Weekly Trlbune is made up a selection of the latest news, best editorials and most useful articles or the Daily Tribune, to which are added a page or two for women and the household, another page for farmers, and one for mechanics. It is a sound, clean excellent newspaper, and we commend to the attention of our readers its Prospectus in another column. It is desired that especial attention be called to the pictorial supplement to the Semi-Weekly Tribune.

ABOUT MISTAKES.

That the Republicans and Populists made some mistakes during the sessions of the Legislature is conceded. What party has not done so? But they now see it and can and will rectify them. But there was no mistake made in repealing the outragious old fraud about holding elections. Now every citizen can vote and have his vote counted. Nor was there any mistake made in the law protecting political meetings. Everybody knows what the effect of that will be. These two laws, with the lone restoring local self government to the people, are enough to satisfy the Republicans and Populists with the main work of the two sessions.

The Denver Mint is coining four times as much gold as a year ago, the amount being a million and a half a month. The Silver States, which are now furnishing the money of the country, should be content.

The Government is looking closely after its Ordnance stores. War with Spain is not desired; if it should come cuddenly the caisons and cartridge boxes will not be empty.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior shows that the Government still owns a good deal of Timber land. It is a possession of great value and needs intelligent attention.

Canada contains a population of 6,000,000 while the United States is now 73,000,000. The ambitious diplomats of the Dominion are apt to forget this difference when they talk of Reciprocity.

There isn't an American citizen confined in any prison in Cuba. That is one of the results achieved by a resolute and clear-headed Republican Administration.

The latest accounts indicate that Senator Hanna, of Ohio, will be reelected by a majority of at least ten on joint ballot of the Legislature.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The ECLECTIC for December has an unusually long and interesting list of articles from the foreign magazines periodicals. From the list of more than thirty papers, we note: "Richard Holt Hutton," "The Canadian Enigma," "The Sepoy Revolt at Delhi," "Spain's Colonial Policy," "At Dawn of Day," "Pleasures of the Past," "Art and the Daily Paper," "The Worship of Athletics," "On Old Age," "The Enemies of Books," "A Visit to the Western Sahara," "Bird-Songs in Autum," "The Christian," "In Subterranean Caves," "Sixty Years' Change in Landscape," "The Triumph of the Cossack," "Alfred Lord Tennyson," "Among the Boers," "Does America Hate England?" "Mathew Arnold, as Seen through his Letters," "Some First Impressions." Several well selected poems and short articles complete the number, which closes the sixty-sixth volume of this sterling periodical.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 129 Fifth Avenue, New York. Terms, $5 per year; single numbers, 45 cents; trial subscription for 3 months $1. Eclectic and and $4 Magazine, $8.

MRS. MCKINLEY BESOWS FAVORS.—The wife of the President has given special permission to John Philip Sousa, "The March King," to dedicate to her his new composition, just finished, and which will be called "The Lady of the White House." Mrs. McKinley forwarded her permission last week to the editor of the "Ladies' Home Joarnal," which will publish the Sousa composition complete in its next issue. This magazine has also received for the same number a new and large portait of Mrs. McKinley, taken a few days ago in the White House codservatory. This is the second photagraph which the President's wife has allowed to be taken within ten years, the first portrait taken of her since 1987 having also gone to The Ladies' Home Journal, which published it in its last October number, causing the entire edition of that issue to be exhausted.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Dec. 3d, 1897.

"After a careful and conscientious study of the situation from an impartial and disinterested standpoint, and in the light of the observations which I have made upon my tour, it is my candid judgment that the change which we have experienced from universal depression and dissatifaction to general prosperity and contentment in the short period of eight months under the administration of McKinley is phenomenal, incomparable and without precedent in our history." That is the testimony of Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, who has just returned from a six weeks' tour of the military posts of the government from the Atlantic to the Pacific, during which he came in contact with all sorts and conditions of men and had a good opportunity to observe the general condition of affairs. The fact that Mr. Meiklejohn traveled through the same States and Territories in December, 1894, when the country was just beginning to fully realize the terrible effect of Clevelandism and free trade, enabled him to form more vivid impressions of the contrast between the then and now. Of the trip from which he has just returned, he said: "I made a point of conversing with men in all walks of life, and sought to get the views of those who were engaged in a variety of occupations. It was the universal testimony, and my personal observation confirms it, that an era of prosperity has dawned for the United States such as has not blessed our people since the good old times we rejoiced under the McKinley tariff."

With few exceptions Republican Senators and Representatives are of the opinion that President McKinley's handling of Cuban matters has been such as to justify Congress in leaving it entirely in his hands. Many who were in favor of the House adopting the joint resolution, adopted by the Senate, at the extra session, declaring in favor of the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans, now express their willingness to leave the whole business to be dealt with by the President. Representative Cannon the veteran chairman of the Appropriation committee, said jocularly of the situation: "I don't know what in the world we shall do for speeches, now that they have turned all the Americans free."

Chairman Cannon of the House Appropriation committee, speaking of the general policy of that committee in preparing appropriation bills at this session said: "I believe in a liberal but not an extravagant policy in making appropriations, and until our revenues increases shall oppose entering upon new enterprises requiring the expenditure of government funds." As an expert upon financial matters, there is no man in Congress whose opinion carries more weight than that of Mr. Cannon He says that by the close of the present fiscal year the Dingley tariff bill will be producing sufficient revenue to meet the legitimate expenditures of the government. As to the probable length of the session he said: "We should be away from here easily by the first of June" He doubts whether any important legislation will be accomplished, owing to the condition of the Senate.

Representative Stone, of Pennsylvania, will endeavor to secure action on the immigration question at this session of Congress. Speaking of the necessity for such action, he said: "Pennsylvania is to-day suffering from a horde of alien laborers who have poured into our mining and oil regions, and have nearly driven native Americans out because the latter cannot compete with the pauperized foreign element. It is a shame and disgrace, an outrage that Congress should not allow to continue. These fellows from abroad have a standard of living but little, if any, superior to the Chinese, and their presence is awakening the same discontent and indignation that the Asiatics evoked on the Pacific coast. If they are not speedily forbidden landing on our soil there will be no chance for our people, engaged in the employments name, to make a bare subsistence. I hope to see an act passed that will exclude them, at least for a period of ten years."

President McKinley, Speaker Reed and all of the other Republican leaders in Congress are determined that nothing shall be done at this session of Congress, that is in their power to prevent, that will be likely to disturb the business interest of the country.

How To Look good,

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Altertive and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at A. Wadsworth's Drug store, at 50 cents per bottle.

A Self Sacrificing Friend.

"Yes," said the politician, "I said I was the workingman's friend."

"But you don't do any work," suggested the man with calloused hands.

"No, not at present."

"And you never did any work."

"That's true. You see, what the workingman most needs is work, and I am too much the workingman's friend to run any risk of taking work away from him."—Washington Star.

End of the Argument.

"If I were in your shoes," said Mrs. Doncaster, "I would"—

"Hold on right there," interrupted Mrs. Burbeck. "Let us not go beyond the realm of possibilities."

Three seconds later the front door went shut with a loud bang.—Cleveland Leader.

True Friendship.

Bessie—Flora, I've often thought of friendship, but I've never been able to make out really what it is."

Flora—I'll give you an instance—it's letting another girl tell you her troubles when you're dying to tell her yours.—London Pun.

"Just as Good

as Scott's and we sell it much cheaper," is a statement sometimes made by the druggist when Scott's Emulsion is called for. This shows that the druggists themselves regard

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the standard, and the purchaser who desires to procure the "standard" because he knows it has been of untold benefit, should not for one instant think of taking the risk of

using some untried preparation. The substitution of something said to be "just as good" for a standard preparation twenty-five years on the market, should not be permitted by the intelligent purchaser.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause

Sold by Druggists, One Do

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO.,

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

TO THE PEOPLE
—OF—
ELIZABETH CITY
AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

I promised you in the last issue of THE CAROLINIAN to say something to you, provided you would keep your eye open on my space.

I WANT

to say to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I'm a stranger to some of you and wish to make your acquaintance, and see no way only for you to call at my store at buy somethiug and

Shake Hands

and go home and tell the old lady and children that you have had the pleasure of grasping the hand of *old BIG IKE*

who has been slaughtering goods at AUCTION at such prices as never qefore heard of in Elizabeth City. I am informed that a great many people who visit Elizabeth City

Travel in Boats

loaded down with produce of every kind, brought to market to sell, and have to look the town over to find customers to buy their produce, because each boatman has his wharf to sell from. I ask these boatmen if it would not be better for all the boatmen to land at some wharf so every one would know where to find the boat and not walk the town over when they are in want of such produce as boatmen bring to market.

☞Keep your eye open on this space until next issue.

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but always keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

STAUNCH IN SUPPORT OF REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES EVEN WHEN OTHERS FAIL.

Wholesome, Breezy, Inspiring and Entertaining.

Its Contents Absolutely Free from All That is Unfit for the Family.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE offers, to Republicans and to patriotic men of every party, a newspaper, which, in its editorial expressions, is absolutely representative of the dominating spirit, the aims and ambitions of the Republican party of the United States. Staunch, stable and true, it is leaders in support of measures calculated to promote general prosperity and public morals, and is never swerved from its devotion to the party platform by subservience to improper influences. It was an ardent advocate of the election of McKinley and Hobart, and as unfailingly loyal to the conscience and principles of the party, under all circumstances and on all occasions. The reader will find in its columns a trustworthy exposition of Republican doctrine. THE DAILY TRIBUNE $10 a year.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be handsomely printed during 1898. This edition is issued every Wednesday, and presents and excellent compendium of the contents of the daily, but adds special information for farmers and the home. Its weekly visits bring to the fireside a fund of sound information, which every man needs for himself, and real influence for good, which he needs for his family. Price, $1 a year. Readers can sometimes obtain the Weekly Tribune at a lower price in combination with a local weekly paper. Sample copies free. Friends of the party and The Tribune are invited to make up clubs for the paper in their localities.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays. Price, $2 a year. This edition is being enriched by the addition to each Friday's paper of a handsome pictorial supplement of 20 pages, in which are printed a profusion of illustrations and other pictures of great beauty and artistic merit. This supplement is dignified and able, and not only most entertaining, but immensely educational upon the minds and tastes of the family. An increasing number of subscribers indicates public approval of this feature of The Tribune. Sample copies free.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1898, now in preparation, will contain several features of value not included in previous numbers, among them the new Constitution of the State of New York, providing for non-partisan municipal elections, The Tribune's digest having been approved by Joseph H. Choate, a prominent member of the Constitutional Convention; the Constitution of the United States; the Dingley Tariff Bill, rates compared with the Wilson Bill, the Reciprocity clauses in full; a history of the Greco-Turkish war, the principal events of 1897, etc., etc. The regular features will be retained, viz: Election returns for 1896 and 1897, in detail; platforms of all parties; an extended array of statistics of trade, commerce, finance, money, production of precious metals, manufactures, public debts, pensions, railroads, shipping, etc.; names of the principal officials of the United States and the several States, with their salaries; an abstract of the latest principal laws of Congress and the State Legislatures; and a great multiplicity of other valuable matter to which every intelligent man wishes to refer annually. 25 cents a copy. Copies may be ordered in advance. The Almanac will be out early in January.

A large number of Pamphlets extra, some of them of great interest, have been printed by The Tribune. A circular describing them will cheerfully be sent to any one inquiring by postal card.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Artistic. Fashionable. Original. Perfect-Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them, or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay postage.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address

THE McCALL COMPANY,
142-146 West 14th Street, New York.
189 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

Statement.

OFFICE REGISTER OF DEEDS,
Pasquotank County.
Elizabeth City, Nov. 24, 1897.

PURSUANT to the provisions of Section 713 of the Code, the following statement, showing items and nature of all compensation audited by the Board of Commissioners of Pasquotank County, N. C., to the members thereof, severally, from Dec. 1st, 1896 to Nov. 24th, 1897, both inclusive, is submitted to the public:

C. E. Kramer, Chairman, 15 days services as Com'r at $2,	$30.00
F. M. Godfrey, 15 days service as Com'r at $2	30.00
300 miles traveled at 5c	15.00
	$45.00
W. J. Williams, 15 days service as Com'r at $2	30.00
480 miles traveled at 5c	24.00
	$54.00

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement

Witness my hand and Seal of office, Nov. 24, 1897.

M. B. CULPEPPER,
Register of Deeds and Ex-Off. Clerk Board of Commissioners.

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS.

I HAVE in hand for sale the following lots of land in Elizabeth City, to-wit:

20 lots on the south side of Burgess street.

1 lot corner Road and Burgess St.

2 lots west side of Road near Burgess treet.

The Lawrence lot, improved, at the N. W. corner of Front and Lawrence streets, about 200 feet square. Reasonable terms, Oct. 1867.

FRANK VAUGHAN.

A City Set on a Hill.

The town of Ithaca overlooks a great extent of country, as well as the waters of Cayuga lake, which is about 40 miles long. In approaching the town one of the railroads makes many turns, and this fact has given rise to an amusing story.

A stranger, coming to Ithaca by rail, caught sight of the city set on a hill in the distance and asked a fellow passenger, "What city is that?"

"Ithaca," the other responded. In a few moments the city disappeared from view and after awhile appeared again, but, as it seemed to the stranger, in a different direction, the railroad having made a curve.

"What city is that?" he asked again.

"That is Ithaca."

Once more the place disappeared and in due time came into view again, apparently somewhere else.

"What city is that?" he asked again.

"That is Ithaca."

The stranger gave a whistle and looked imploringly around the horizon.

"Where, for goodness' sake," said he, "ain't Ithaca?"—Youth's Companion.

KLONDYKE
FOR BUYERS.

The time has been when money-making was easy. That was what we like to recall as the "Good Old Times," and many people are missing the opportunities of the present by dwelling upon those good old times too much and waiting for better times to find them where it left them. Times have changed; good old times are to be found in new ways. To realize the business opportunities of the present it is best to get a move-on-of and look around for business bouses &c., that realize the true value and meaning of a dollar earned in these close times. When you have done this you will always find the best results to be obtained by trading with J. A. Hooper & Co. We have special bargains in Men's, Youth's, and Boys' Suits and Overcoats, Shoes, Hats and Caps and the best guaranteed Watch in the world for One Dollar. Full line of Gents' Furnishings, new selection of Jewelry, Trunks and Satchels of all kinds and prices; choice assortment of Winter Gloves and Mitts from 10c to 65c per pair; Ladies and Genis' Wool and Cotton Hosiery to be found in new ways. To endless variety; a general assortment of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions and Leather Boots at prices lower than ever; Oiled Clothing, of course. Give us a call for whatever you want We don't mind showing our goods and telling our prices. Satisfaction guarantred.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.,

Water Street, Near Arlington Hotel.

Iron In the System.

Walker was one of those who do not believe in doctors, and he never lost an opportunity of having a dig at them. When he was brought home in a cab with a broken leg and the medical man had to be sent for, Walker was much humiliated.

"Rather serious," said the man of physic and fees, "but you'll go on if you take care. I'll send you an iron tonic."

"Don't want it!" exclaimed the patient shortly. "Iron is no good."

"Excuse me," returned the doctor stiffly, "iron is good for the system." And as Falker doggedly repeated his objection he continued with some warmth: "It is beyond all question, sir. In whatever way iron enters the body it is good, and it is a mistaken notion to say that it makes a man irritable."

"I beg to differ most emphatically," retorted Walker desperately, finding himself driven into a corner for an argument. "I say it causes irritability and therefore isn't good, and if you want proof just you sit down on the business end of a tack."

And he fell back in bed with a look of triumph.—Pearson's Weekly.

An Uncertain Disease.

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under what disguised dyspepsia attacks you, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Atlantic COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.

Special Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.

Expenses of tuition very low. Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $130 per school year.

This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.

Write for Cataiogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP,
Elizabeth City, N. C. President.

AdmistrationNotice.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late John J. Parmore I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOSEPH ROUGHTON.
Nov. 29, 1897.

☞Claims filed at the office of I. M MEEKINS, Attorney.

Administration Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Matilda Trublood, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 25th of Nov., 1897.

EDMOND FLETCHER,
Administrato

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late W. J. Griffin, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CAMILLA C. GRIFFIN
I. M. MEEKINS.
Oct. 25, 1897. Administrators

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
Truck Boxes
—AND—
CRATES

Now is the time to place your ord re the latter for the Spring Shipping

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

References—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Beth City, N C, and other Financial uses when desired

Caleb Haley & Co.

COMMISSION DEALERS

—In all kinds of—

FRESH FISH,

FULTON FISH MARKET

New York.

Special attention given to the sale o NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.

☞Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: Wanted and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our issues.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for free

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of The American Economist. Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary 150 West 24th Street, New York.

Bicycles!

Bicycles!!

Bicycles!!!

All Kinds of Bicycles.

You need a bicycle.

We have a Bicycle that will suit you.

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch lathes, and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Gurkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen R. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Wheelbee building: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday night. W. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colored: Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; C. W. Belanga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'ty; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Tabita Encampment No. 8; C. M. Burgess, C. P.; Marshall Wescott, H. P.; W. A. Jones, S. W.; Garrett, J. W.; H. O. Hill; Secretary; G. W. Priddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; Gurkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; J. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Hall, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Hall, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Culpepper, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Belanga, Prophet; James Spiers, C. of R.; S. H. Marreh, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas F. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor S. M. Sawyer. Board of Education: John D. Fullner, Newton E. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.,
Offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

Attorney-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

The Albemarle House

MRS. M. R. FLETCHER, Prop.

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention, Electric Bells and Lights. Terms: $2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, December 8, 1897.

☞ Moving gradually on.

☞ Industrial improvement everywhere.

☞ General Prosperity is once more in the saddle.

☞ "Fusion is played out," says a Democratic ectempory. The wish is father to the thought.

☞ Elizabeth City has been selected as the place of meeting of the next Methodist Conference.

☞ The celebrated Ralph Bingham is billed for an Entertainment here on next Tuesday night.

☞ We acknowledge the receipt by a friend of a copy of the "Cincinnati Enquirer," dated January 17, 1860.

☞ There is nothing to report on the Water Works question. It will be taken up by the Supreme Court in a days.

☞ The most of the Weather prophets were at fault in their prognostications for November. On the whole, it was a typical month.

☞ Mr. Charles Adams, an enterprising farmer from South Dakota has purchased the Wm. Jerrell's farm near Nixonton.

☞ On the night of the 27th ult, the store, stock of goods and warehouse of B. C. Jackson, at Newland, were destroyed by fire. Loss $2,000. No insurance.

☞ The Governor has ordered a special term of Court for this County, to begin on the 3rd day of January, 1898, and to continue until all the business is disposed of.

☞ On the 25th ult, at his home on Currituck Beach, Mr. Josephus Baum died very suddenly. He was a man of influence and wealth, and was held in high esteem. His age was 68 years.

☞ The following have been elected delegates to represent the Baptist Church of Elizabeth City at the State Convention at Oxford on the 9th inst: Rev. Dr. W. S. Penick, E. F. Aydlett, G. D. B. Pritchett, M. N. Sawyer, E. F. Pritchard and Geo. W. Ward.

☞ The Western Evangelist Ruth, who has been holding meetings at the Old Opera House, preached his closing sermon on Sunday night, and left on Monday. He is unique, original and intensely earnest. The meetings will be continued by the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Krupp, during the balance of this week.

☞ The Government Snag Boat "Roanoke." which has, during the past four months, been operating in removing obstructions in Pasquotank River, left for the Roanoke on Saturday. It has done complete and thorough work. Capt. W. T. Pritchett, who is in command, gave us a farewell call on leaving. He has a big heart and it is in the right place.

☞ For some time the widening of Poindexter street has been agitated. The Town Commissioners appointed a jury, composed of leading business men, to examine, assess damages, etc. A full and carefully prepared report was made to the Board on Monday night. But, learning that the property holders refuse to accept the damages assessed, the report was simply received and placed on file. No action will be taken for the present.

☞ As our City grows and becomes more densely populated the question of Sewerage becomes increasingly important. The public health will demand it. But Sewerage must follow Water Works, because of the little fall on our streets the sewers could not be kept clear and clean without flushing. Our first need is a proper system of Water Works, not only as a protection against fires, but to aid in keeping the town clean and healthy.

☞ The ladies of Christ Church Guild will hold their annual Bazaar and Oyster Supper at the Albemarle House on the 9th and 10th. Norfolk oysters, salads, ice cream and cake will be the bill of fare. A conundrum table, a fancy table, and "Jack Horner Pie," will be among the attractions.

——Accompanying the notice was the following note: "The ladies will be glad to show the Editor that a good supper can be procured." We'll be there ready to be "shown."

☞ Believing, as the CAROLINIAN sincerely does, that the greatest calamity to the people of the State would be to suffer the Democratic party to again obtain political control, it will continue to advocate the policy which, in its deliberate judgment, is most surely calculated to "Save the State." It will urge every citizen that favors local self-government and free and honest elections to unite in the coming campaign and march in solid phalanx to the ballot-box and defeat the plans and schemes of intolerent and despotic Bourbonism.

☞ See advertisement of McCall' Patterns and Magazine.

☞ Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ When a man is a candidate for office his check is mightier than his word.

☞ Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See them before buying.

☞ The political whitewash brush covers covers a multitude of freckled reputations.

☞ Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ Advertising is to business what steam is to machinery—the grand propelling power.

☞ Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

—A couple of Stoves, suitable for sitting or bed rooms, for sale cheap Call at this Office.

☞ The greatest deeds are done by those who are the least conscious that they are great.

☞ Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

☞ Grow fruit and eat it in any quantity. All kinds of ripe fruits are food and medicine combined.

☞ The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞ Some people are like nails. They have to be thumped on the head to make them go straight.

☞ Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

☞ There are few things in the world so much admired as a man who knows how to bear unhappiness with courage.

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞ Here and there a man is found who still insists that the country is not on the way to prosperity, and he almost invariably belongs to the clas who steadily refuses to do anything to make it so.

☞ Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

☞ The following is a list of the Jurors for the Special Term of Court of Pasquotank: W. A. Jackson, Edmond Kite, J. R. Stokely, Thomas Meads, Fred. Dailey, J. W. Sykes, J. F. Mann, L. L. Hayman, Wm. H. Brothers, Gather Harris, L. E. White, M. G. Sedgwick, W. H. Murden, M. S. Sawyer, Hugh Cale, J. G. Sharber, S. J. Harris, Allen Kramer, F. L. Garrett, P. Keaton, N. M. Butt, M. E. Russell, L. R. Sawyer, W. J. F. Spence, W. F. Keaton, E. C. Cherry, C. T. Parker, E. J. Spence, J. A Evans, D. H. Hewitt, C. S. Pritchard, R. H. Palmer, Eward Davis, Luke Perry, T. L. Spence, Theo. Walker.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:56 and will set to-night at 4:46.—Christmas will soon be here.—Mr. N. R. Parker has moved into his new building on Ehringhaus street.—A child is said to have finished its education when it begins to think that its parents havn't.—New building and improvements still going on in different parts of the city.—Rev. J. H. Hall was elected Assistant Secretary of the Methodist Annual Conference at Raleigh last week.—An old soldier never cares anything for a sham battle.—Do not fail to read the "Mammoth" advertisement of Melick.—Mr. J. R. Pinner now occupies his handsome new home on North Road street.—Science surpasses the old miracles of mythology—The Misses Penick, two charming daughters of the Pastor of the Baptist Church, have arrived from Shrevesport to join their parents here.—Mr. C. E. Kramer has sold his residence on North Martin street to J. B. Leigh, esq.—The East Coast Lumber Company is a new corporation just chartered. Its place of business will be Elizabeth City.—Thus writes a recent visitor:

I made a visit to your town
And viewed the landscape o'er,
Tramped the streets both up and down
—Improvements there galore.

—Our former townsman, W. F. M-Burgess, who has been in the Insurance business at Norfolk, has returned Elizabeth City.—Mrs. T. E. Gardner, of Edenton, is visiting her cousin Mrs. R. J. Mitchell, on Pennsylvania Avenue.—"Why is it called the silver moon?" a young lady asked. "Because it comes in halves and quarters, I suppose," was her male companion's reply.—On Wednesday last, by Justice M. B. Culpepper, Mr. Joseph J. Russell was united in wedlock to Miss Julia Ann Daily, both of this county. —The world that the bird flies over is not the same that the snail crwals on.—The average man doesn't know much about women; if he did he'd think he knew more.—At the residence of Mr. H. O. Hill on West Fearing street Wednesday evening, Mr. Zephaniah Johnson was married to Miss Delia Parr, Rev. Dr. W. S. Penick officiating.—Ex-Congressman Reyburn, of Philadelphia, stopped here the other day on his handsome yacht "Gretchen." He was on his way to spend some time ducking on his extensive gounds on Durants Island.—An old Bachelor thinks it is too bad that folks can't get vaccinated for love the way they do for small-pox.—The "Meanest Man" is thus described:

The man who lies is mean,
And so is the man who steals,
The men who cheats is a s nner, and
Should be hung by the heels;
But the meanest of all rougues
That flouish under the sun
Is the fellow that takes the credit for
Good work some other has done.

—The stock of goods of Kramer & Cohoon, on corner of Sheppard street and Factory Avenue, has been purchased by Mr. S. S. Leary, who will continue the business at the same stand.—"Why, how big you are growing! If you don't look out you will soon be getting bigger than your father," said the visitor to little Tommy. "Won't that be jolly? Then pop'll have to wear my old trowsers cut down for him," was what Tommy thought and said.—Mr. W. J. Woodley is about to erect a very neat iron fence in front of his beautiful residence on West Main street.—On Thursday, at Swain's Hotel, by Rev. Dr. Penick, Mr. Julius Sykes, of Edenton, was married to Miss Nannie L. Harris, of Baltimore.—"I would as soon think of doing business without clerk as without advertising," says John Wanamaker, one of the most successful business men in the United States.—The Versifier submits the following as the possible thoughts of an every day Fowl:

'Tis now that the lordly turkey,
As his span of life grows narrow,
Most glad would be to change his lot
For that of the lowly sparrow.

—"Oh, Charlie," exclaimed a young mother, as her bachelor brother entered the house, "baby's cut a tooth!" "Why do you let her play with knives?" he asked.—Another old landmark, the building on corner of Main and Martin streets, is being removed. It has been purchased by Mr. E. F. Lamb and is being taken by the successful "house-mover" Joe Pritchard, to North Pool street. Mr. C. E. Kramer is about to erect a handsome building on its site.—There was an enjoyable reception on Friday night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Guirkin on West Main street. Some thirty couples were present.—Laughing cheerfulness throws sunlight on all the paths of life.—Mr. D. B. Bradford has contracted for a large up-to-date brick building on the Southwest corner of Main and Poindexter streets.—The new Rectory is well under way.—The Misses Briggs, two charming and accomplished young ladies from Raleigh, who have been spending a few weeks here, have left. They made many friends wile in our city.—Here's a hopeful word by the Poet for lonely persons:

One smile can glorify a day;
One word new hope impart.
The least disciple need not say,
There are no alms to give away,
If love be in his heart.

—The society of ladies is the school of politeness.—Mr. T. J. Williams, merchant of Ayon, Dare county, called on Saturday and paid his respects.—A certain man in our town is called a "wag." Maybe is, but a dog's tail can make a hundred better ones in two minutes.—Hon. Theo. White, Shell Fish Commissioner, spent part of Thursday and Friday in our city. —J. C. Meekins, of Columbia, spent a portion of last week here on business.—Hon. T. G. Skinner, of Hertford, was in the city on Saturday.—I. M. Meekins esq., is off on a trip to Washington City. He will probably return to-morrow.—We acknowledge pleasant calls yesterday from J. G Harris esq., of Fairfield, Capt. R S. Daniels, of North River Light House and Capt. N. H. Swain, of Wades Point.—Rev. J. H. Hall comes back to Elizabeth City,

A Remembrance.

Annie Hope, only daughter of Harry W. and Sallie Brooks West, after a short illness of Diptheretic Croup, which baffled all that medical skill and affectionate nursing could do, fell sweetly asleep in Jesus on Monday, the 29th of November, 1897, at the home of her Grandmother on South Road street.

Jesus, looking out upon the crowds which always followed him in his earthly mission, saw mothers anxious that He should notice their little ones, and taking them up in His arms, putting His hands on them, He said: "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Blessed words from our Saviour's lips, "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven." Weep not, fond parents, your little Annie's earthly ministry was well done, for your little flower, having bloomed to sanctify and lift Heavenward the very hearts that broke at her farewell, has gone from earth, ere the winds chilled or the frosts withered its bloom—gone, leaving the world she blessed and the home from which she passed, still sweet with the lingering fragrance, gone ever to unfold in unending loveliness in the gardens of Paradise.

"She may not return, but to her thou shalt go,
When thy days are all numbered and finished below,
And it may to thy angel child be given
First to meet and to welcome her mother to Heaven;
And there, reunited to part never more,
One song shall you sing and one Ssviour adore."

A.

Elizabeth City, Dec. 3, 1897.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

REV. DR. HILL (THE HEALER.)

He studied for the purpose of being a medical doctor; when he discovered that by the laying on of the hands he could relieve pain and disease, he dropped the medicines and has had wonderful success healing the sick that way. Quite a goodly number of people are finding relief at his hands. Many others would, only they seem timid and doubting his gift of healing. He had over 1,400 patients this year before coming here for rest and health for his wife and himself He finds this work exhausting. Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lameness, Headache and other painful complaints have been speedily relieved by by this man who has the old time gift of healing the sick.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billiousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

B. G. CRISP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Manteo, N. C.

☞ Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

FOR SALE

A valuable House and Lot, situated on Road Street, for sale. For further information apply to

I. M. MEEKINS.

MELICK'S MAMMOTH!

—NOT—

Melick's Mammoth

ADVERTISING & BLOWING

(HE NEVER BLOWS) BUT

MELICKS MAMMOTH

stock and its suitability to your wants and pocketbook.

FURNITURE TO SUIT YOU AND YOURS.

BED ROOM SUITS,
SIDEBOARDS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
DINING CHAIRS,
ROCKING CHAIRS,
LOUNGES, COUCHES,
WRITING DESKS,
BOOK CASES, FANCY TABLES.

Good Stock at Low Prices. We would suggest that few things make more acceptable Christmas Presents than articles in this line. They are practical, suitable and gratifying.

Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloths.

We are showing the J. & J. Dobson line of Carpet Samples. They are the best patterns of an established house—the best in the U. S.—and we want but a small margin of profit on any of them. We have in stock some extra good values in

ALL WOOL INGRAINS,
COTTON CHAIN INGRAINS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
STAIR CARPETS,

NOT A BIG STOCK,
BUT AT LITTLE PRICES

CHRISTMAS

is coming. Of course you know it, but do you know we are opening the most elegant and varied stock of

Holiday Goods

ever brought to Elizabeth City. Such is the fact and we will take pleasure in showing you the line. We have just what you want. You don't know what it is and we don't know, but you must come and pick it out. Come early. Don't wait for the rush.

1898
TURNER'S
North Carolina
ALMANAC:-:
1898.

"THE OLD RELIABLE,"

we again offer you. It is full of facts and we take pleasure in giving so much valuable and important information for 10 cents.

P. W. MELICK.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Rev. C. W. Winfield, of Edenton, was in town Saturday.

Mr. Cooper and wife, of Roper, are spending a short while here.

Mrs. Jane Turner left last week for Philadelphia to visit her daughter who is very ill there.

Rev. Z. H. Berry has returned from a brief visit to Norfolk.

We learn that there is a movement on foot to organize a Teachers' Union in the county. The idea is a good one and we wish it success.

Mrs. Martha Benbury, of Edenton, is visiting in this city.

The State Grand Lodge of Masons will convene in annual session at Wilson next Tuesday. Representatives from local lodges will attend

The laying of the corner stone of the Baptist Church at Hertford which was postponed some time ago, is announced to take place Saturday.

Mr. James Baker, of Norfolk, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Georgiana Davis has returned to her home in Windsor after spending a short while here.

As intimated last week Rev. P. R. Anderson was returned by the Conference to Mt. Lebanon station. His first year here has been entirely successful, and even better results may be anticipated for the ensuing year. Another appointment of interest is that of M. P Hawkins to Edenton.

President McKinley has again honored the race by appointing one of its foremost representatives to an honored position. Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce, of Washington, has been appointed Register of the Treasury, a position held by him during a former administration.

Prof. H C. Crosby, late Principal of the Plymouth State Normal School and who conducted an Institute here a few years ago, died in. Raleigh last week. Prof. Crosby was one of the foremost educators of the State and his death is a great loss to the race as well as to the cause of education.

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. B. Green, merchant, of Chil-Bowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and he was cured by the use of two bottles. For past tthree years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in this comunity. Dr. King's New Discovery is guarantied for coughs colds and Conumption, It don't fail Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Organized 1892 with two instructors, twenty-three students representing five counties. Now four instructors, about 100 matriculates representing twenty-five counties. Offers young men and women thorough Academic and Professional education. Practice School for the benefit of students in Senior and Professional classes. (Critic and Instructor Practic School to be elected). Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention to general department. TUITION FREE; Board reasonable; correspondence invited. Next school year begins Sept. 10th, with entrance examination. Session will open Sept. 13th, 1897. For Catalogue and information apply to

P. W. MOORE Principal.

W. H Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

Ripans Tabules cure na
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules cure billiousness.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC — ..... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE — ..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE — ..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT — ..... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A little taken by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

..... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. They stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

..... CASCARETS, taken internally, consistently are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or your purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your druggist.

CURE GUARANTEED

..... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put them into the right condition to make you feel and permanently well and happy in health. Don't risk delay.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

☞ Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillree direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.50 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery,
205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in Gthe prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co.'re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight for Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Oh o.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Merchants of towns adjacent to Cleveland, Ohio, have asked the railroads to not give "shopping" excursions to Cleveland.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.

Smoke Pledge Cigarettes.

A Frenchman estimates that there are in the world about 10,000 libraries.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-quarter the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

The advantages of Sulphur as a purifier Glenn's Sulphur Soap places within reach of all Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Don't Starve

Because Your Stomach Will Not Digest Food.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured. It will tone and strengthen your stomach and create an appetite. Then you may eat without fear of distress, your food will be digested and assimilated, and you will grow strong and healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. **Hood's Pills** cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Just Gave Him a Wooden Leg.

A novel verdict was returned by the jury last night in the damage suit of Lee A. Donaugh vs. the City and Suburban Railway Company. The jury decided that the company pay the costs of the suit, furnish Donaugh with a wooden leg, and also give him employment. Donaugh was a motorman on car 33, and lost his left foot by having it caught in the gearing or cogwheels of the motor while engaged in "cutting out." He claimed the gearings should have been protected with castings and that the company was negligent in not having them on the car.

The defendant alleged that the use of casting had been done away with some time before the accident, and that they were not a protection when they were in use, but were to prevent the accumulation of dust, and failed to accomplish this, and, on the contrary, caused it to gather. Donaugh was injured, they say, by his own carelessness, as he could see what he was doing. Donaugh sued for $15,000 damages. At two former trials the jury disagreed.—Portland Oregonian.

Wood Pulp For Paper.

It is estimated that 3000 to 4000 cords of pulp wood a day enter into the manufacture of paper in the United States. At the minimum, 3000 cords, the total for a year, would be the enormous amount of 900,000 cords. It is safe to call it 1,000,000. If this wood were piled in one continuous string it would make a wall four feet wide and four feet high a little over 1515 miles in length. It can be seen what a prodigious thing the wood-pulp industry is, and at what a tremendous rate it is devouring trees, mainly spruce. Yet all this wood is converted into paper, which, after being used, vanishes from sight in a few days and goes back to dust, out of which element the trees grow.

Peers in Trade.

Two peers carry on the trade of milkmen in London, and there is also a titled fruiterer. He is no other than the Earl of Harrington, who keeps a shop at the Trafalgar Square end of Whitehall. His lordship's name is not up, but he acknowledges the connection by calling the establisement "Elvaston," after his castle in Derbyshire. The windows, too, are placarded with the frank announcement that the fruit is "from our own gardens."—Tit-Bits.

Electric Snow Plow.

A pneumatic snow plow, driven by electricity, is certainly as up-to-date a machine as any one could desire to use in winter. Its novelty consists in the fact that the snow is blown off the track by a blast instead of being swept away or removed by some sort of snow plow. It is a pioneer invention, which cannot be too soon introduced into England, for, although the summer has just left us, we shall be very soon plunged into the heart of winter.

HOW?

By soothing and subduing the pain. That's the way

St. Jacobs Oil

CURES **Neuralgia.**

Cures

of scrofula, eczema, boils, sores, eruptions, etc., prove the claims made for Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best of blood purifying medicines. And it's cures that count. The story of these cures told by the cured is convincing. We send the book free. Address Dr. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Accidents and Hearing.

Professor Burkner, in his lectures in the clinic for ear diseases at Gottingen recently, referring to the numerous railroad accident that have occurred in Germany of late, said that it is probable that many were due to imperfect hearing on the part of railroad employes. While large classes of employes have their vision tested periodically, and often also their hearing, yet deficiencies in hearing capacity occur among them frequently which are not detected by these examinations. Many who suppose their hearings to be be perfectly good, by careful testing are found to have very serious defects. By reason of this general self-deception, no faith should be put in a man's own statement that he hears well with both ears.

The practical investigation of the sense of hearing demands such a mastery of the various methods used as can hardly be required from the ordinary physician. The professor said a great part of the trainmen, and particularly of the enginemen, after a relatively short term of service, no longer possess normal hearing, though many of them may still be fit for service. An adequate acuteness of hearing is of the greatest importance, not only among trainmen, but track guards and switchmen; these and others should have good hearing in both ears. A man hard of hearing in one ear has great difficulty in determining from what direction a sound comes. The safety of travelers and of the employes themselves, said the professor, requires that far more attention be paid to the ears of railroad men.

The Increase of Homes.

One of the best possible facts in the latter-day progress of this country is the increase in the number of homes. In crowded centers of population, such as New York and one or two other cities, the flat and the hotel must always be necessary, for space is too valuable to be monopolized by the humble. But even around the very large cities there are being built thousands and thousands of suburban cottages and country residences, and all through the length and breadth of the country, in the towns, villages and cities, artistic homes are increasing at an astonishing rate. If any one will take the trouble to look up the literature on the subject he will find that in this country there are more than a hundred papers devoted to these home builders, giving them each week plans and suggestions. The number of books upon low-priced architecture, written in the past fifteen years, exceeds the total for a century previous. A wider education is being spread, and the gain in every way is enormous.

A man who owns his home is a better citizen, even if there is a mortgage on it. There is feeling of personal partnership in the protection of property and the preservation of public order which makes him stand for what is best in law and government. It is the best possible thing for his wife and children; best for him and best for the country.—Leslie's Weekly.

Killed by His Collar.

High standing collars are now exclusively in vogue. The laws of health, however, require that the neck should be left bare, or nearly so, and unrestrained in its movements. Hence the collar should be loose and turn-down. More than one case has been recorded in which tight collars have almost caused suffocation, the victims being revived with difficulty. Some two years ago, on the arrival of the train from Nice at Paris, a rich American traveler was found dead in one of the compartments—strangled, as the inquest disclosed, by his high collar, whose button had left its mark upon his skin. Nor is this at all an unlikely accident, since there is a point in the throat close to the "Adam's apple," pressure upon which will stop respiration at once, and bring about asphyxia. Moreover, a collar which hardly feels uncomfortable while the wearer is standing may draw much tighter when he sits down, and should he fall asleep in it, may produce congestion, coma and a fatal termination.—The Ledger.

Usefulness of the Owl.

"Can there be any possible harm in killing owls for women's hats?" exclaimed a New York milliner to a member of the Audubon Society the other day. "Of what use are the horrid creatures to anybody?"

The pretty milliner was quite surprised when told that owls were very useful birds. Owls eat the field mice and other small rodents that work great injury to the farmer, and every one that is lost not only means a menace to the farmers, but a distinct loss to agriculture.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, ornithologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, has estimated that in offering a bounty on owls and hawks, which resulted in the killing of more than 100,000, the State of Pennsylvania sustained a loss of nearly $5,000,000 in one year and a half.—Boston Globe.

Spiders as Barometers.

One of the best weather prophets is the spider. If there happens to be a web in the secluded corner of the porch watch it carefully for a few days or weeks and the spider will unfailingly predict the coming of storms. When the spider sits still and dull in the middle of its web rain is not far off. If it be active, however, and continues so during a shower, then it will be of brief duration and sunshine will follow.

Pascadero Beach in California produces valuable pebbles, which are sought by thousands of persons daily. The search has been going on for years and is usually rewarded, yet the beach's supply is mysteriously replenished and apparently inexhaustible.

CONDITION OF THE NAVY.

Secretary Long's Report on Plans For Its Improvement.

THE NEEDS OF THE SERVICE.

The Present Effective Fighting Force of Warships and the Number Under Construction—Recommendation That One Battleship and Three Torpedo Boats Be Built—Pacific Fleet Must Be Increased.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The annual report of Secretary of the Navy John D. Long for 1897 has just been presented to President McKinley. The volume contains extracts from the reports of the chiefs of the several departments and bureaus and their recommendations respecting the appropriations needed to continue the work, and also a report of the work completed and under construction.

It shows that the present effective fighting force of the navy consists of 4 battleships of the first class, 2 battleships of the second class, 2 armored cruisers, 16 cruisers, 15 gunboats, 6 double-turreted monitors, 1 ram, 1 dynamite gunboat, 1 dispatch boat, 1 transport steamer and 5 torpedo boats. There are under construction 5 battleships of the first class, 16 torpedo boats and 1 submarine boat. There are 64 other naval vessels, including those used as training, receiving and naval reserve ships, tugs, disused single-turreted monitors and some unserviceable craft.

There is, further, the auxiliary fleet. This consists, first, of more than 20 subsidized steamers, which comply with the requirements of the postal act of March 3, 1891, with regard to their adaptability to naval service, and to an armament of main and secondary batteries; second, of a very much greater number of large merchant marine steamers, which can be availed of at any time of need. These auxiliaries, ranging from 2000 to 12,000 tons, will, if occasion require, form a powerful fleet of ocean cruisers, capable of swift and formidable attack upon an enemy's commerce. Their great coal capacity will also enable them to remain a long time at sea in search of the whereabouts of hostile vessels.

The report says that the country is to be congratulated upon the results obtained in the rebuilding of the navy. While its ships are not as many—and it is not necessary they should be—as those of some other great powers, they are, class for class, in power, speed, workmanship, and offensive and defensive qualities, the equal of vessels built anywhere else in the world.

In referring to the progress of naval construction abroad, Secretary Long says that England leads, and that one of the most striking examples of naval progress is that of Japan. She already ranks next to England and France, and, according to the report, Japan will be the strongest naval power in the Pacific Ocean, if her present programme is continued until 1902.

According to the report, five battleships under construction will not be ready for service until the latter part of 1899.

One of the most important additions to the navy during the past year consisted in putting on the active list the light draught and composite gunboats, with the exception of the Princeton, all the vessels of this type constructed have been commissioned.

The report recommends that the construction of one battleship and three torpedo boats be authorized by Congress. The Secretary also recommends that an adequate supply of munitions of war be purchased, and that the equipment of the navy yards be kept up to the demands upon them by the increased number of ships. In view of the development of Alaska and the possible annexation of islands in the Pacific, it is suggested that the fleet in those waters be increased.

GREAT STORM IN BRITAIN.

Large Loss of Life on the Coast and Many Vessels Wrecked.

The latest reports from various points along the coast show that the gale which swept English waters for two days was one of the worst storms of recent years.

In many places it was almost cyclonic in its violence, and the long list of disasters includes a large loss of life, many wrecks of large vessels and the loss of scores, if not hundreds, of smaller craft, with serious damage to property ashore at many important towns. In the north the wind was accompanied by blinding snow and hail that hid the lights and immensely increased the difficulties of navigation. Many ships are known to have foundered, in most cases, it is feared, with all on board.

Scarcely a town on the coast has escaped without more or less injury, falling walls and flying debris adding to the loss of life.

There have been rocket and lifeboat rescues almost without number. Stories of thrilling escapes come from all points. A number of bodies have been washed ashore near Yarmouth. The British brig Ruby was wrecked off Grimsby. The Coast Guard service made desperate efforts to save the crew, and succeeded in getting a line on board. A dying woman was "rocketed" in safety, and then the brig capsized, all the rest of the ship's company perishing.

The last of the wreck of Nelson's flagship, Foudroyant, disappeared in the midst of the storm.

The Guldensuppe Murder Case.

In the trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of Guldensuppe, in Long Island City, Friday, the case for the People was closed, after John Gotha, a barber, had told of an alleged confession by Thorn and corroborative and circumstantial evidence had been introduced. Mrs. Nack was not put on the stand. The defence seemed to be surprised by this course, and an adjournment was taken until Monday.

King of Ocean Liners.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse crossed the ocean from Sandy Hook to the Needles in 5 days, 17 hours, 8 minutes, making a new average speed record of 22.35 knots. She also reduced the time of the St. Louis to Southampton of 6 days, 10 hours and 14 minutes by 17 hours and 6 minutes.

Thorn Tells His Story.

Martin Thorn testified in his own behalf in his trial for murder at Long Island City. He said Mrs. Nack killed Guldensuppe and cut the body to pieces with his assistance. Both sides then announced that all the evidence was in.

Disfiguring a Monument.

It has been noticed that within the past year the chipping of bits from the Stonewall Jackson monument, at the place where he received his mortal wound on the battlefield of Chancellorsville, has seriously disfigured the monument, and steps have been taken to deal severely with relic hunters, otherwise described as vandals, in future. The report says that the monument to the Union General Sedgwick near by is almost untouched.

Wood-Working Machinery Combination.

Fourteen manufacturers of wood-working machinery have formed a combination, with a capital of $8,500,000.

Prominent People.

Ex-Senator Peffer, of Kansas, has sold his newspaper property and retired from the business.

Professor Andree, the Arctic aeronaut, is, or was, nearly forty-three years of age and unmarried.

Professor Rudolph Virchow, the famous pathologist, has completed the fiftieth year of his activity at the Berlin University.

The Duke of Fife is said to keep twelve suits going at the same time and never wears the same clothes twice in the same week.

Prince Bismarck refuses to attend any unveilings of statues in his honor. "It annoys me to see myself stand on a fossilized pedestal," he says.

Dr. Henry W. Field, of The Evangelist, is now the oldest New York editor, having succeeded to that distinction through the death of Charles A. Dana.

King Humbert of Italy, who isn't afraid of assassins' poniards, or Anarchists' bullets, or of cholera epidemics either, has an insurance of $7,500,000 on his life.

Theodore Delyannis, recently Premier of Greece, was left penniless while at school. He obtained a Government clerkship and on a small salary educated his two younger brothers.

Tory dissatisfaction at Salisbury's course is manifested in Conservative circles, and there is a queer story in circulation to the effect that the Premier has come so wholly under the influence of Chamberlain that he is merely his mouthpiece.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 3c ₽ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	21,468
Condensed milk, cans	124
Cream, cans	420

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...₽	—	@	23
Firsts	20	@	22
Thirds to seconds	14	@	18
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	21
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	20
Imitation Creamery	12	@	18
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13
Low grades	11½	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	8¼	@	8½
Small	9	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	—	@	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	21	@	25
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	26
Western—Choice	—	@	23
Southern—Choice	—	@	22
Duck eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	1 40	@	1 42½
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 25
Pea, choice, 1897	—	@	1 20
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 50	@	1 60
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 40	@	1 45
Yellow eye, 1896	1 30	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., ₽ 60 lbs	1 25	@	1 27½
Green peas, bags	—	@	72½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Greening, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Baldwin, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Pears, Seckle, ₽ box	75	@	2 00
Vicar, ₽ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Grapes, Del., ₽ basket	—	@	—
Catawba, ₽ basket	7	@	11
Concord, ₽ basket	7	@	8½
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₽ bbl	6 00	@	8 50
Jersey, ₽ bbl	5 75	@	6 00
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₽ lb	17	@	18
1896, prime	—	@	7½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	17	@	18
Good to prime	12	@	16
Old odds	3	@	5
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₽ lb	8½	@	9
Chickens, ₽ lb	6½	@	7
Roosters, ₽ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₽ lb	8	@	8½
Ducks, ₽ pair	40	@	65
Geese, ₽ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₽ pair	10	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₽ lb	10	@	13½
Spring chickens, Phila	8	@	12
Western, dry picked	8	@	8½
Fowls, State & Penn., ₽ lb	7½	@	8
Long Island ducks	9	@	10
Geese, Eastern, ₽ lb	9	@	10
Squabs, ₽ doz	—	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	75	@	77½
Clover mixed	50	@	55
Straw—Long rye	—	@	45
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	20	@	40
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₽ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
L. I., in bulk	2 50	@	2 75
Sweet, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Cabbages, ₽ 100	2 50	@	3 50
Onions, white, ₽ bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Red, ₽ bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Green peas, Va., ₽ basket	—	@	—
Egg plant, ₽ bbl	5 00	@	7 00
Tomatoes, ₽ carrier	2 00	@	3 50
String beans, ₽ basket	50	@	1 50
Squash, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
White	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl	50	@	75
Celery, ₽ doz	10	@	30
Carrots, ₽ bbl	75	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Beets, ₽ bbl	50	@	75
Lettuce, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Pumpkins, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Parsley, ₽ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl	—	@	—
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Leeks, ₽ 100	—	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	4 95	@	5 25
Spring Patents	5 10	@	5 40
Wheat—No. 2 Hard N. Y	—	@	97
No. 2 Red	—	@	98
Corn—No. 2	—	@	33¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	28½
Track mixed	26	@	27½
Rye—Western	—	@	49¾
Barley—Feeding	—	@	29¾
Lard—City steam	4.20c	@	4.25c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	10½	@	11½
Country dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, ₽ 100 lb	3 50	@	4 90
Lambs, ₽ 100 lb	5 25	@	6 30
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lb	3 60	@	3 90
Country dressed	4¾	@	6¼

BURNED ALIVE BY ROBBERS.

An Aged Woman Tortured and Then Murdered With Her Grandson.

Aged Mrs. Caroline Norris was first tortured and then burned alive by robbers at her home near Cumberland, Md. Her ten-year-old grandson was also murdered.

Mrs. Norris, who was known to be well to do, lived in a small, well-furnished house near Little New Orleans with her grandson. She did a sort of trading business, and the house was stocked with merchandise. The robbers broke into the dwelling early in the night, and after vainly endeavoring to make the woman reveal the place where they supposed she had hidden her money, tied her to a hot stove.

While the poor woman shrieked and writhed in agony the robbers picked up the grandson from the bed and killed him by crushing in his head. They then ransacked the house, but failed to find any money, as Mrs. Norris kept her money in a bank. They then burned the house and fled.

Railway Slaughter in Warsaw.

A terrible railway accident has occurred at Warsaw, Poland. While a passenger train was standing at the terminus a heavy freight train crashed into it, owing to the error of a pointsman. Eleven persons were killed outright, and twenty-two others were seriously injured.

Senator Sues Editor.

Senator Wellington, of Maryland, has commenced criminal and civil proceedings against General Felix Agnus, publisher and editor of the Baltimore American, whom he accuses of libel in charging him with using patronage to influence votes in the election of a successor to Senator Gorman.

Emperor William Opens Reichstag.

The German Emperor opened the Reichstag in a speech from the throne for the first time since 1894. He urged the strengthening of the German Navy.

Newsy Gleanings.

Japan buys Texas cotton.

New Zealand has one woman physician.

A Union Pacific train recently ran 519 miles in 520 minutes.

Analysis of sugar beets grown in Stark County, Indiana, shows a percentage of 22¼ per cent. sugar in the juice.

New discoveries of petroleum have been made in the Crimea.

A State league of Single Tax clubs is to be found in Michigan.

St. Louis has projected a line of steel barges to run to the Gulf.

David Christie Murray, the novelist, has started a movement to erect a statue of George Washington in London.

Duane Doty, of Chicago, has completed the model of a steel ring gun which he believes will do away with expensive casting processes.

John W. Keely, of motor fame, has almost completed a two-ton iron and steel flying machine. He says the machine will neutralize the power of terrestrial gravitation.

The Canadian Government, in declining the proposal of the United States to suspend pelagic sealing, says that such action can be taken only by the British Parliament.

The familiar short, undress stable jacket and round forage cap so long worn by English cavalry soldiers, are to be abolished and replaced by the frock coat and modern field cap.

The official report of the United States bimetallic proposals showed that if the co-operation of more countries were secured the Indian Government might reconsider its decision.

The great increase in diphtheria and cholera infantum in London during the last few months, has led to the belief that the drainage of the city is, at present, greatly in fault.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Statements of Treasury Operations For the Month of November.

PUBLIC DEBT SHOWS A DECREASE.

The Receipts, Exclusive of $18,194,618 From the Union Pacific Sale, Were $25,168,987, and the Disbursements $33,261,470, Leaving a Deficit of $8,092,483—The Amount of Coinage.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The December statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business, November 30, 1897, the public debt less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $1,009,226,466, a decrease since October 30 of $11,338,125. This decrease is accounted for by an increase in the cash due to the deposit of an installment of the proceeds of the sale of the Government's interest in the Union Pacific Railroad. But for this transaction, the cash in the Treasury would have been $771,450 less than last month.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, $847,365,620; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,331,280; debt bearing no interest, $381,193,125; total, $1,229,890,025. This amount, however, does not include $579,920,333 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $194,089,260; silver, $507,656,382; paper, $105,756,181; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, &c., $88,907,251; total, $840,409,076, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $625,745,516, leaving the net cash balance $220,663,559.

The comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that the total receipts for the month of November, 1897, were $43,363,605, of which $18,194,618 were received from the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad, making the ordinary receipts for the month $25,168,987. The total expenditures for November were $37,810,833, of which $4,549,368 was cash in the Union Pacific sinking fund turned into the Treasury and repaid to the appropriation from which it had been originally drawn for investment. Hence the month's disbursements include this sum. The ordinary receipts for the month, therefore, were $25,168,987, and the ordinary disbursements $33,261,470, leaving a deficit of $8,092,483.

The receipts from customs were $9,830,025, a falling off of about $100,000 as compared with November, 1896. The receipts from internal revenue were $13,330,649, a gain of about $490,000 for the month.

The report of the Director of the Mint shows that the coinage executed at the United States mints during November, 1897, was as follows: Gold $3,544,000; silver, $2,103,000; minor coin, $126,210; total, $5,773,210. Of the silver coined, $1,500,000 was in standard dollars.

RACE RIOTS IN BOHEMIA.

Troops Engaged With Czech Mobs in the German Quarter of Prague.

Prague, Bohemia, was overrun by mobs of angry Czechs all day, bent on exterminating the German element in the city. Fierce attacks were made on the German schools, cafes and other institutions by crowds of howling Czechs, armed with stones, clubs and firearms. The disturbance almost amounted to a rebellion. More than eighty Germans were injured, and at least 200 arrests were made. The Chief of Police, who aided the rioters, has been suspended. It was finally necessary to order out troops, who were placed in virtual control of every street in the city. Many encounters occurred between the soldiers and rioters, and in the firing which followed several rioters were killed and dozens injured.

In the afternoon the riots increased. The synagogue windows were smashed and the windows of the houses of Hebrews displaying German trade signs in several streets of the Hebrew quarter.

The streets were held by twelve battalions of infantry and a squadron of hussars. All traffic was suspended and the shops and business houses were closed.

In spite of the military a large Czech mob made a demonstration in the evening upon the German quarters and plundered houses and shops in several streets. The furniture of a well-known German cafe was piled up in the street and set on fire.

Thousands of Czechish miners streamed into Prague from the surrounding villages to assist in rioters. The scientific instruments in the German university and high school have been destroyed, and valuable archives preserved for a long time at the Kinsky palace have been burned.

It has been dangerous for Germans to venture into the streets, as any use of the German language meant instant assault.

The constant cry of the rioters was "Down with the Germans!" "Down with the Jews!" Women venturing on the street were obliged to wear the Slav tricolor in order to avoid being attacked. German signboards are being removed hastily by their owners and replaced with Czech inscriptions. Nobody dares to utter a word in German.

JUSTICE FIELD RETIRES.

Mr. Harlan Now Senior Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Justice Field's retirement from the Supreme Court, of which he gave official notice to the President last April, took place in Washington, Wednesday. There were no formalities. The Justice was not present in the courtroom, and as he had not sat with the court since the opening day of the term, the proceedings did not differ in any respect from those of ordinary days.

Justice Harlan, who now becomes the senior Associate, will change his seat from the left to the right side of the Chief Justice, taking the seat vacated by Mr. Field, and Justice Gray will become Chief Justice Fuller's neighbor on the left. All other Justices will move up one chair nearer the Chief.

If Justice Field's term had continued until December 7 he would have had forty-four years of continuous service. Under the law he will draw full salary until his death.

General Ordway's Successor.

The President appointed Major George H. Harries, commander of the District of Columbia National Guard, to succeed the late General Ordway.

Germany's Demand on Hayti.

The nature of Germany's demands on Hayti, on account of the arrest of Lueders, was made known in Washington. The demands are: An indemnity of $20,000; promise that Lueders may return to Hayti without danger; apology to Germany and an agreement to receive graciously the German Charge d'Affaires at Port au Prince.

Valuable Steamer Burned.

Two lives were lost in a fire at Escanaba, Mich., which destroyed the steamer Nahant and a valuable dock, causing a loss of nearly $200,000.

Shot the Justice in Court.

Justice of the Peace Calloway Dean was shot in court at Canton, the county seat of Vanzandt County, Texas. During the trial of a case he became involved in a quarrel with a lawyer named T. R. Yantis and the latter used a pistol and shot Justice Dean through the breast, inflicting a mortal wound.

Maxim's New Gun.

Hiram Maxim's new quick-firing gun was tried at Portsmouth, England, with remarkable results. With twenty-five pounds of cordite it showed an effective range of 16,000 yards.

Gladstone's Study of Our Revolution.

Gladstone, in acknowledging the gift of a history of the American Revolution, writes that for nearly half a century he has been an admiring student of the American Revolution, and believes that he owes thereto an appreciable part of his own political education.

Condition of Iowa Banks.

The official reports of the 168 savings banks and 205 State banks in Iowa show a total increase in deposits since June 30 of this year of $5,048,631. The increase is the largest ever known in the State in a like period. The total deposits in these banks amounted to more than $50,000,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Ships of the North Atlantic squadron will cruise in the West Indies for the first time in several years.

Dr. H. S. Pritchett, the new superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, assumed office.

The Government deficit for the portion of the fiscal year already elapsed amounts to $46,581,120.

The United States Government denies the right of France to denounce the treaty of trade and commerce between this country and Tunis.

Louis W. Pratt, Collector of Internal Revenue at Albany, N. Y., was removed by Secretary Gage, it having been discovered that he had appropriated to his own use checks amounting to $19,000 deposited with him by brewers to pay for beer stamps. He has disappeared from Albany.

The Haytian Minister at Washington has called on Assistant Secretary of State Day in regard to the Lueders case. The United States will not interfere so long as Germany's demands are reasonable.

Agent Wisdom reports to the Interior Department that the full-blooded Indians in Oklahoma, who are opposed to the Dawes treaty, may emigrate to Mexico or South America.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister in Washington, told Assistant Secretary of State Day that Marshal Blanco would appoint a Cabinet and begin an executive government in Cuba forthwith. He also explained the reforms adopted for Cuba at length.

The decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, sustaining the provision of the State Constitution of 1891 revoking the charter of the Frankfort Lottery, has been affirmed by the United States Supreme Court.

The army officers who commanded the troops in the recent Indian disturbance in Colorado have recommended an investigation of the affair by the Interior Department. The report intimates that the trouble was occasioned by the white men.

Governor John G. Brady says Congress will be asked to authorize the appointment of a committee to consider the needs of Alaska on the ground.

A comparison of the first four months under the Dingley act with the corresponding period under the Wilson act shows that the Government's receipts were $7,000,000 greater under the present tariff law.

Domestic.

Alexander Owens, a marble dealer, was placing a monument over a grave at Terre Haute, Ind., when Alexander Lawrence, an employe of the cemetery, suggested that the base was not in good condition. Owens resented the criticism, and seizing a heavy oaken roller, struck Lawrence on the head. Lawrence's skull was crushed, and he was completely paralyzed. He died soon after.

The steamship Miami, built by the Cramps, of Philadelphia, in her trial trip made a speed of 17.25 knots during a six-hours' continuous run. She broke the record of coastwise steamers.

C. W. Spalding, the Chicago bank President, was sentenced to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

Yale decided to row Harvard at New London, Conn., next year.

The canals of New York State were closed for the season.

The report of State Bank Examiner H. A. Langley, just compiled, shows an increase in deposits of State banks of North Dakota from July 3 to October 5, the date of the last call for statements, of seventy-six per cent., having nearly doubled in sixty days.

Mr. Meiklejohn, of Nebraska, the Assistant Secretary of War, who has just returned from a tour of inspection through the West, reports a highly improved condition of trade and industry in all the States through which he travelled.

The tug Dauntless is said to have gone from New York to Cuba with a large cargo of arms and ammunition for the insurgents.

Frederick McH. Kitching, the young New York forger, was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing by Judge Aspinwall, but a stay was later secured by his lawyer. His wife fainted in the courtroom when sentence was pronounced.

W. C. Woodward, alias "Big Hawley," was sentenced in New York City to the maximum period of five years' imprisonment on the charge of blackmailing S. W. Bridgham. Woodward thereupon issued a statement to the newspapers.

The second trial of Adolph L. Luetgert on the charge of murdering his wife was begun in Chicago.

James Henry, an outlaw, his wife, her mother and three sisters, twice repulsed a Sheriff's posse in Georgia in a battle in which several persons were fatally shot. Henry afterward surrendered on seeing a mob coming well supplied with rope.

The body of Mrs. Pauline Merry, wife of Chris Merry, was found in a ditch in Chicago. James Hicky confessed that he saw Merry murder his wife, and helped to dispose of the corpse.

Lawrence Doyle and Amos Hamlin, rivals for the love of a woman, fought at Windsor Township, N. J. Doyle struck Hamlin with an axe, killing him instantly and nearly beheading him.

Mrs. Antonio Delaya, of Orange, N. J., gave birth to her twenty-sixth child. She is forty-six years of age. All her children save one are living.

People at Dawson City were officially warned that there is not enough food there to last through the winter. Twenty-five Klondikers arrived at Seattle with $1,200,000.

Walter L. Sessions, Republican aspirant for Assembly and son of the late Congressman, was burned to death at Jamestown, N. Y., August W. Jordan, believed to be connected with the New York Central Railroad, and Sadie Voss, or Renney, of Buffalo.

Foreign.

A Philadelphia company has made the lowest bid for the construction of an iron bridge over the Yssel for the Government of the Netherlands.

The budget statement of the Italian Minister of Finance, showing a surplus of 34,000,000 lire, produced a favorable impression.

Owing to the defeat of the Government in the French Senate, M. Darlan, Minister of Justice, resigned, and Premier Meline assumed his portfolio temporarily. The members of the Cabinet discussed the advisability of resigning in a body.

The United States Minister to Turkey, Mr. James B. Angell, has renewed the demand of the United States for an indemnity from the Turkish Government for the pillage of American missions at Kharput, Marash and Haskonj, Armenia, but the Porte denies any responsibility for the pillaging on the ground that the Government acted under the stress of unavoidable circumstances.

Antonio Terry, the rich Cuban, and Sibyl Sanderson, the American singer, were married in Paris. The wedding was a quiet affair. The bride was converted to Catholicism two days before.

Sharp fighting between the Spanish forces and the insurgents is reported from both Cuba and the Philippine Islands.

Count Esterhazy, of the French Army, has acknowledged the authorship of the letters recently attributed to him by the Paris Figaro, with the exception of one bitterly attacking the army. General Pellieux, who investigated the matter, is of the opinion that Count Esterhazy's confession has no hearing upon the question of the guilt of Captain Dreyfus.

It was said in Berlin that only a monetary reparation was to be demanded from Hayti for the arrest of Lueders, but that no interference from the United States would be tolerated.

Baron von Gautsch, Austria's new Premier, will endeavor to modify the language laws, so as to make the Czech co-ordinate with German.

The Paris Figaro published a number of treasonable letters purporting to have been written by Count Esterhazy, who is accused of being the author of the unsigned letter which led to the condemnation of former Captain Dreyfus.

At Gratz, Austria, the troops fired on a mob of workmen who pelted them with stones. Two of the workmen were killed and five injured.

China has determined not to grant the demands of Germany, but will endeavor to settle the trouble by diplomatic measures.

Princess Lily Dolgorouky, the Russian musician, said to be the morganatic widow of the late Czar's brother, died in Salvador under circumstances indicating that she had been po